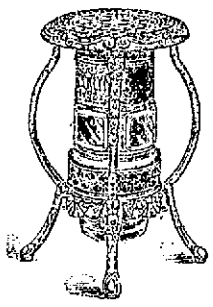
Newport Daily News.

DELIVERED TO 80 PER CENT OF THE RESIDENTS OF MIDDLETOWN AND PORTSMOUTH.

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1899. PRICE TWO CENTS.



OIL HEATERS

Healthfully help the slow-going furnace mornings like this. They heat quickly and powerfully are absolutely odorless and as easy to run as the ordinary lamp. The largest size heats thoroughly a room 16 feet square. **From $4.50**

A. C. Titus Co.

J. A. & H. H. BARKER,

346 Thames Street.

FRESH-KILLED

Partridges, Quail, Woodcock and othe game.

ANOTHER ARBITRATION.

Russia Agrees to Submit Behring Sea Claims.

Resulted from Seizure of American Sealing Vessels.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Russia, it has been learned by the Associated Press, has at last agreed to arbitrate with the United States the claims resulting from the seizure of sealers in Behring sea, which have been pending for about eight years. A protocol between the two governments has been drawn up, the final formalities are expected to be concluded next month, and the arbitration will probably take the form of the Venezuelan court.

Russia's agreement to arbitrate her Behring sea claims is a source of great satisfaction to the United States ambassador to Russia, Mr. Charlemagne Tower, who is in London on his way to St. Petersburg. He said to a representative of the Associated Press: "The relations between Russia and the United States were never more close or friendly than today. The only difference existing between the two nations is now sure of settlement on lines similar to the Venezuela arbitration. I return to St. Petersburg Saturday and the finishing touches will then be put upon the agreement."

Mr. Tower was questioned regarding the publication in British newspapers of the rumor that Russia intends to take advantage of the Transvaal war by aggression upon British territory. He said: "Naturally, it is impossible for me to speak of Russia's policy towards Great Britain, even if I knew anything. But I can say most emphatically that Russia's attitude towards the United States is not prejudiced by our friendship for Great Britain." It was inferred that Mr. Tower did not put much faith in the sensational reports of a Franco-Russian active alliance against Great Britain.

Another American diplomat said to a representative of the Associated Press: "The importance of getting Russia to arbitrate these claims is greater than their material amount indicates. Frequent efforts have been made to this end." "But," he added, "Mr. Tower has achieved what others had to give up despairingly. This is practical evidence of the friendliness of Russia and the United States, and completely refutes the claims of those who have maintained that we have engendered Europe's hatred by our close relations with England."

THREE OR SEVEN MILES?

Russia Raises Question of Extent of Marine Jurisdiction.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—These claims originated in the seizure by the Russian authorities, off the coast of Siberia, of three American sealing vessels. The damages claimed aggregate about $150,000. The vessels were the James Hamilton Lewis, the Cape Horn Pigeon and the C. H. White. In each case the largest item of the claim is on account of the sufferings of the American officers and crew while under arrest. The cases differ from those claims presented by British sealers, which were settled by the Behring sea arbitration, in the fact that while the British vessels were seized by the American revenue cutters on what the arbitration commission declared to be the high seas, the Russian men-of-war seized these American sealers within seven miles of the Asiatic coast.

It is a matter of interest that for the first time the Russian government contends that the marine jurisdiction of a country extends at least this distance from the shore line, instead of being limited to a marine league, as laid down by the older writers on international law. The league was fixed originally because it represented the extreme distance from shore that a shot could be thrown by one of the old cannon used in coast defense, and the Russians hold that the limit should be extended to correspond to the increased range of modern ordnance.

The protocol through which the arbitration was arranged was prepared in St. Petersburg by United States Ambassador Tower and the Russian foreign office. It was agreed by both parties that there should be but one arbitrator, and the person selected for that post is Dr. Asser, a celebrated Dutch jurist who took a prominent part in The Hague conference. The case will be submitted to him as soon as the papers can be prepared at the State Department.

IN HIS DEAD BROTHER'S PLACE.

Another Son of General Howard Volunteers His Services.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—Captain O. O. Howard, formerly of the Nebraska National Guard, at present living in this city, has written to Secretary of War Root volunteering his services to take the place of his brother, the late Captain Guy Howard, who was recently killed during an engagement with the Filipino insurgents.

Captain Howard doubted the truth of the report of his brother's death until he received a semi-official notification from Colonel McAuley of the quartermaster's department, who is stationed in this city. After the first shock of grief was over Captain Howard wrote the letter offering his services, expressing a wish to be detailed to the Philippines in his brother's place.

Panay Insurgent's Driven Out of Negros.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The War Department has received the following cablegram from General Otis:

"Manila, Oct. 24.—Hughes reports Panay insurgents driven out of Negros. Byrne struck one band, killed 10, captured 13. Native troops struck another band, killed six. No casualties."

New Venezuelan Cabinet.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Oct. 24.—General Cipriano Castro, the insurgent commander, has assumed control of the government and has formed the following cabinet: Minister of the interior, Francisco Caetullo, minister of the exterior, Andueza Palacio; minister of finance, Tello Mendoza; minister of war, Ignacio Pulido; minister of commerce, Manuel Hernandez Mocho; minister of public works, Victor Rodriguez; minister of instruction, Clemente Urbaneja; governor, Jule Sarrin.

OCTOBER 10, 1899.

We have decided to hold a

RUG BARGAIN SALE!

To close out certain lots belonging to old invoices. This sale includes

5 Persian Carpets, suitable for parlors and dining rooms, from $50 to $100; former prices $85 to $175.

50 fine Kazak Rugs at $25 only.

10 very large Japanese Rugs at $14 only. These are large enough to cover the whole floor of a room.

KAZANJIAN & CO.

☞ Visit our furniture department, where new goods are shown every week.

Second Edition.

JOINING FORCES.

Generals Yule and White Expect to Meet Soon.

One Sees Nothing of the Enemy; Latter Wins a Fight.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The parliamentary secretary of the war office, Mr. George Wyndham, in the House of Commons today announced that Field Marshal Lord Wolseley, commander-in-chief of the forces, summed up the situation in Natal today as follows:

General Yule has fallen back to effect a junction with Sir George Stewart White. He camped last evening about 16 miles south of Dundee, without seeing anything of the enemy during the march, and it has since been reported that "all's well on the Waschbank river." General White fought a successful action with an Orange Free State force today on the road between Ladysmith and Newcastle and should join hands with General Yule this evening. General Yule reports that his wounded are doing well.

The Boers wounded on our hands are treated just as our own, and I have every reason to believe the Boers will treat any of our wounded in their hands in a similarly humane manner, Mr. Wyndham added: "I may remind the House that the Transvaal is a party to the Geneva convention."

Lord Wolseley further says: "I have also received from General Walker at Cape Town the following: 'The last message from Kimberley, October 22, 2 p. m., reports all well.'"

GREAT BRITAIN ANXIOUS.

Public in Suspense at the Absence of War News.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The war office here this morning has been attempting to explain the situation in Natal, furnished by the commander-in-chief of the forces, Field Marshal Lord Wolseley, to the House of Commons yesterday. His statement is now said to have created unnecessary alarm, and it is asserted that what the official note called General Yule's retirement would be more accurately described as "a change of position for tactical reasons," and that the alarm for the safety of the wounded is not justified. It is further explained that the wounded could not be moved, but the fact that they had to be left to their fate while the British forces made a strategic movement to the rear shows that the suspense of the public at the absence of subsequent news is amply justified, and that the heavy fighting Friday and Saturday is, perhaps, only a prelude to still sterner work.

In some quarters the view is taken that the second attack of the Boers has actually occurred, and was so successful that General Yule's withdrawal was imperative and urgent to the extent of compelling him to leave his hospitals in the hands of the Boers, while the more sanguine express the opinion that General Yule, far from retiring, has in reality advanced to meet the attack threatening Glencoe, leaving Dundee behind, safely sheltered from Boer assault.

In the absence of authentic news there are a number of contradictory rumors afloat, but the most reasonable interpretation of the various reports seems to point to some artillery practice at Glencoe Saturday and Sunday, but with no fighting at close quarters. As, however, communication between Glencoe and Ladysmith, which was thought to have been restored by the British victory at Elandslaagte, was again broken by the destruction of the railway bridge at Waschbank, north of Ladysmith and between Elandslaagte and Glencoe, the difficulties of the British commander in Natal, General Sir George Stewart White, in re-inforcing Glencoe have been enormously increased, and until the British forces at Ladysmith and Glencoe are united and the main body of the Boers is broken the situation must remain disquieting for the British.

The afternoon papers here sharply criticize Lord Wolseley's summary of the Natal situation. They say it has a distinct resemblance to the statements of the Spanish ministry when preparing their countrymen for news of the disaster at Santiago. This, however, is probably an overstrained view, but there is no denying the great suspense and anxiety existing, which has been increased by the report in circulation, purporting to emanate from official quarters, to the effect that the Boers have secured the services of 13,000 natives. The vague and varied estimates of the Boer losses and the absence of anything official on the subject are arousing misgivings as to whether the beaten enemy suffered proportionately to the disastrous losses of the victors.

One of the most disquieting stories comes from Ladysmith. It is to the effect that an Englishman who arrived there from Dundee Sunday, after escaping through the Boer lines on the previous night, reported that the enemy was then shelling the camp and town with heavy guns, while the shells of the British were unable to reach the enemy's batteries. Consequently, the man is said to have added, the camp was shifted a mile or so, in order to be out of reach of the Boers, who were firing on the magazine in the town.

The latest advices from Kimberley, under date of October 21, said the Boer attack was still pending and that large Boer forces in the neighborhood had destroyed big sections of the railroad line north and south of the town.

Many fugitives from neighboring villages have been imprisoned by the Boers. Several women, hearing their husbands had been captured, visited the Boer camp and were courteously received. Their intercession for their husbands was successful and the re-united families have arrived at Kimberley. The prisoners report that they were well treated.

According to runners who have arrived at Kimberley from Kuruman, British Bechuanaland, the resident magistrate there recently presided at a council of the native chiefs and advised them not to participate in the war. The natives expressed satisfaction at the magistrate's explanation and promised to remain quiet.

A despatch from Pretoria, dated October 20, indicated that the Rhodesians, under Colonel Plumer, at Fort Tuli, on the Transvaal border, were taking the offensive. They attacked a Boer patrol at Rhodes Drift, but apparently not much damage was done on either side. The Boers say they lost three horses.

Lieutenant Barnes, who was wounded at the battle of Eglandslaagte, is a brother of Violet Vanbrugh, the well known actress.

Germany has sent to follow the British forces in South Africa her military attache in London, Captain Baron Von Lettwitz, who married Miss Mamie Cary of Cleveland, Ohio.

The British military authorities hope to have the wireless telegraph in operation in South Africa within three weeks, when it is hoped the difficulties experienced from the cutting of wires will be obviated, as it will only be necessary to establish communication with a point at which the ordinary wires are intact.

DIRECT FROM MAFEKING.

British Loss Two Killed, Nineteen Wounded; Boers Had 53 Killed.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—News has at length been received direct from Colonel Baden Powell, dated Mafeking October 15. It confirms the statement that the armored train manned by the British had two men killed and 19 wounded, including Lieutenant Lord Charles Bentink of the Ninth Lancers, slightly wounded. The Boer loss was estimated at 53 killed and many wounded.

A despatch from Kuruman, dated October 19, via Orange river, says a despatch carrier has furnished details of the fighting at Mafeking, October 14. They confirm the Associated Press accounts and show that Colonel Fitzclarence's squadron was nearly outflanked by the Boers. The armored train was unable to assist the squadron for fear of hitting the British soldiers. Colonel Baden-Powell signalled to Fitzclarence to retire, but the latter replied that he was hampered by his wounded, could not desert them and could not return without re-inforcements. Lieutenant Lord Charles Bentinck of the Ninth Lancers was then ordered with a squadron to disengage Fitzclarence, and the retreat was effected in good order.

The efficacy of the armored train was thoroughly proved throughout the engagement, the crew doing great execution. While the fighting was proceeding outside, the townsmen stood by the defenses of the town. Splendid spirit is said to have been shown by every one, even the women shouldering Lee-Metford rifles, which they know how to handle.

Major Baillie had an exciting experience near Mafeking while attempting to convey orders from the base to the front. He had to run the gauntlet of the enemy 250 yards away. A hot fire was opened on him and Baillie's water bottle was shattered. The next moment his horse was shot and fell, and he had a narrow escape from capture, but he reached the town.

A courteous note has reached Colonel Baden-Powell from General Cronje, the Boer commander, offering facilities for the interchange of wounded and prisoners. This indicates that when the Boers fired on the ambulance which was attempting to pick up the dead they did so by mistake.

A native rumor says Colonel Plumer at Tuli has engaged a force of Boers.

BRITISH SUBJECT KILLED.

Serious Trouble Impending at Naco, on the Mexican Border.

EL PASO, Texas, Oct. 24.—Advices from Bisbee, Ariz., describe the situation at Naco as critical. It has been learned that James Ryan, killed by the Mexicans Monday, was a British subject, and steps are being taken by British residents of Naco to have the affair investigated by their government. Joe Rhoades and George Marts, captured by the Mexicans, are still in jail on the Mexican side of the line and are kept incommunicado.

The cowboys on this side of the border learned that the prisoners would be removed to an interior town for trial, and they are determined not to let the removal take place, as they fear to trust their friends to the Mexican guards, believing it means certain death. Fully 100 cowboys, armed with Winchesters, were assembled at Naco last night, and threats of violence are heard on every side. The Mexican garrison has been re-inforced by 200 Rurales, 50 Corados and a number of guards. Colonel Koseperlitsky and General Foshi of the Mexican army in Sonora have been ordered from Magdalena and are now on their way to Naco. Both officers have been engaged in the conflict against the Yaqui Indians.

Serious trouble is impending at Naco, and unless United States troops prevent it a bloody encounter is sure to result.

An Olneyville Pension.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—William A. Lincoln, Olneyville.

Fall Woolens.

COMMERFORD,

TAILOR,

218 Thames Street.

Telephone.

"Imported Cigars."

We have been appointed SOLE AGENTS, for Newport and Narragansett Pier, for the

Waldorf Astoria Cigar Co's Cigars.

SPECIALTIES—
"Waldorf Astoria."
"Waldorf."
"Estella."
"Henry Clay."
"Golden Eagle."

J. D. Richardson & Co.,

306 Thames St., Opp. Postoffice.

Just a few more ladies'

Franklyn Bicycles

Left. Former price $35.
Price now, while they last,

$20.

COME TO ME WHEN YOU WANT

REPAIRING DONE.

B. J. FOY,

379 Thames Street, Newport.

TELEPHONE 535-4.

CANADA'S OFFER,

Will Give Disputed Gold Country for a Seaport.

Then Agrees to Arbitrate the Alaska Boundary.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The Associated Press is enabled to give authoritatively Canada's final proposition for a permanent settlement of the Alaska dispute. It is very different from her former demands and was delivered to the United States ambassador, Mr. Joseph Choate, by the Canadian minister of marine and fisheries, Sir Louis Henry Davies, late the night before the latter sailed, and was dispatched today to Washington by the officials of the United States embassy. It is as follows:

That the boundary line be arbitrated upon terms similar to those imposed by the United States and Great Britain over Venezuela, particularly those provisions making 50 years' occupancy by either side conclusive evidence of title, occupancy of less than that period to be taken as equity allows under international law.

That as a condition precedent and absolutely preliminary to arbitration Skagway and Dyea would be conceded to the United States without further claim if Canada received Pyramid Harbor.

In other words, Canada gives up much of the disputed gold country in return for a seaport, but stipulates that she must get the latter before she agrees to arbitrate the boundary line.

The propositions of Sir Louis Henry Davies were made privately and were apparently the result of an unexpected communication from his government, for the day previous he gave no inkling that he had been empowered to make such sweeping proposals. The Canadian statesman has heretofore insistently denied the United States contention that Dyea and Skagway must first be ceded to the United States before further treating on the subject, and his sudden change of front and the concession of two such important points are apparently intended as a coup, and Mr. Choate was found to a certain extent unprepared. The only reply he could make was that he would inform the authorities at Washington and await their advices, as his instructions did not contemplate a change of base by Canada.

Proposed Home for Inebriate Women.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 24.—The members of the Central Woman's Temperance Union have decided to undertake the establishment in this city of a home for inebriate women. There is no institution of the kind in the United States, and but one which even remotely approaches it in the world. This is the Duckworth Home, at Duckworth, England, an asylum founded by and under the patronage of Lady Henry Somerset.

Powell's Drug Store.

Full Line of

Sponges, Toilet Requisites

And Mineral Waters.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

FRANK L. POWELL

COR. THAMES AND PELHAM STS.

Up-to-Date Music!

DANCE OR CONCERT.

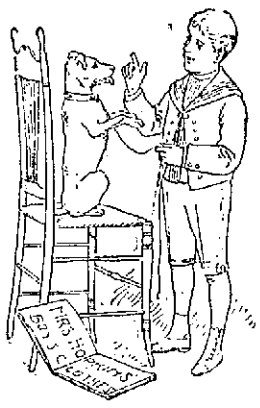
Howard Orchestra.

NEWPORT MILITARY BAND,

HARRY K. HOWARD LEADER.

172 Spring Street. P. O. Box 445

EVERY BOY



And every boys' parents ought to know about our money-saving Boys' and Children's Clothing Department. All the new styles in nice-looking, good-wearing suits for little and big boys, at prices to suit every purse—and not a suit in the store but carries our recommendation with it.

Newport One Price Clothing Co.

208 THAMES ST. 208

G. E. Vernon & Co.,

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC

Modern and Antique

FURNITURE

—AND—

Upholstery Goods.

Plans and estimates for Furnishing and Decorating Interiors complete submitted upon application.

91 John St.

NEWPORT.

THE BEE HIVE.

We have just opened a big line of Black Silk Neck Ruches, with long scarfs attached, entirely new and very pretty styles, at $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.25 and $2.95.

Black Satin-back Velvet Ribbon, in all widths, at our usual low prices.

Double-face Satin Ribbon in all the leading colors and widths.

Dress Trimming, both jetted and plain, at popular prices.

Imported Mercerized Coat Lining in bright shades, superior in wearing qualities to silk, and costs much less.

Satin-covered Pincushions in all sizes and all colors.

Fur Robes, for baby carriages and go carts, handsomely lined, at low prices.

Infants' Long White Coats, nicely embroidered, from $1.25 to $3.75.

Kid Gloves—Our new importation of **75c.** gloves has arrived. They are superior in style, colorings and quality to any sold heretofore, and fully as good as sold in many stores at $1.

40 dozen Ladies' Jersey Vests and Pants, heavily fleeced and extra well finished, and usually sold at 37 1-2c. This one lot we sell at **29c.**

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Union Suits, 50 per cent wool, at only $1.

A special offer in our cloak department worthy your attention:

Ladies' Jackets, made of best quality kersey cloth, fancy strapped, lined with heavy satin, real tailor-made, in black, brown and tan shades, at the exceptional low price of $10.

Dress Maker Forms, all sizes bust measure, at 59c. and $1.

This Morning's News.

KRUGER AND JOUBERT.

Leading in Person the Boer Forces in the Field.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Ladysmith, dated Sunday, 2:10 p. m., says: "The Boers, reported to be 9,000 strong, and under the command of Commandant-General Joubert and President Kruger in person, are today again attacking Glencoe. General Yule, commanding our troops, has moved his camp back into a better defensive position."

The Daily News has the following from Ladysmith, dated Sunday night: "A large force under Commandant-General Joubert and Commandant Vegan opened fire on Dundee yesterday. The firing was continued today. The result is not known here."

The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Durban, Natal, says: "An official of the Bonanza mine, who has just arrived from Pretoria, declares that while there he heard that Colonel Baden-Powell, the British commander at Mafeking, had captured General Cronje and 39 other Boers, and had killed 500."

The Daily mail says it understands a message was received in London yesterday from Cecil Rhodes, dated at Kimberley October 19, declaring in substance that the inhabitants of Kimberley desired to draw the attention of the government to the need of speedily sending reenforcements there, as the town was being surrounded by increasing numbers of Transvaal and Free State Boers. The matter, according to the Daily Mail, has been submitted to the cabinet.

General Yule, who is retiring from Dundee to Glencoe Junction, undoubtedly is in a tight corner, as he now has, or had, to face the main Boer army under General Joubert. General Sir George Stewart White, the British commander-in-chief in Natal, will undoubtedly detach part of the force which was victorious at Elandslaagte to his assistance. Such a detachment, however, will leave Ladysmith poorly protected against the threatened attack from the west, as General Hunter wired Saturday that the departure of the force to Elandslaagte left him with only a couple of battalions of regulars, a mountain battery and 500 Natal volunteers to defend the town, which is the British military base in North Natal. Further news, therefore, is anxiously awaited.

The amended list of the British casualties at the battle of Elandslaagte places the number of officers killed at five and the wounded at 30, and the number of non-commissioned officers and men killed at 37 and wounded at 175, the total number of casualties being 247. Ten men are missing.

Despatches received from here represent the Boers as boasting that Dundee is absolutely cut off, and assert that despite the British victories the situation is still uncertain.

The Pretoria despatch, giving the report of General Joubert to the government, evidently refers to the first battle at Glencoe, and the reasons why Commandant Erasmus failed to come to the assistance of Commandant Meyer cannot be fathomed. Had he done so, the British victory might have been still more dearly bought. Probably Commandant Meyer, having arrived at the rendezvous first, thought to get all the glory of wiping out the Britishers himself, and opened the attack without waiting for the others. If so, the Boers suffered badly because of his hastiness.

It appears certain, however, that the brilliant victory at Elandslaagte was productive of no effect for the relief of Glencoe, and the very reticence and brevity of Lord Wolseley's communication are only too ominous. It seems to be worded to prepare the public for bad news; and it is only too likely that General Yule has been compelled to abandon the wounded and the prisoners at Dundee because his force is too weak to hold the 4½ miles separating Dundee from Glencoe.

Probably General Yule believes he can better protect Dundee from an enemy advancing from the northwest by concentrating all his available strength at Glencoe, where there are now 3,500 men and three batteries. In the meantime, efforts will be made to reopen the railway and get reenforcements from Ladysmith.

It is expected that Commandant Erasmus has by this time joined Commandant General Joubert, and that their combined columns amount to 10,000 or 11,000 men, while the Free State Boers, now threatening Ladysmith from the east, and a column reported to be coming through Zululand, must also be reckoned with.

In short, General Sir George Stewart White has been unable to follow up his successes and is obliged to remain at Ladysmith, without being able to restore railway communication, which is probably broken at other points beside Elandslaagte.

Thus the enemy, although their original plan, which is supposed to have been Colonel Schiel's, failed, may be fairly credited with having isolated General Yule's brigade and divided the British forces in Natal. General Yule may find himself in a tight place, needing all his experience in Indian and Burmese fighting to extricate himself.

It is quite evident that the war office has news which has been withheld from the public.

FIGHTING IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Troops Made a Sally from Calamba and Rebels Run.

MANILA, Oct. 23.—The insurgents around Calamba and Angeles have bothered the Americans lately with their repeated attacks, like most of the Filipino attacks, consisting of shooting a lot of ammunition into their opponents' camp from long range. Major Cheatham's battalion of the Thirty-seventh infantry, three companies of the Twenty-first infantry and a battalion of the Fifth artillery sallied out this morning from Calamba and drove the Filipinos from their trenches and pursued them for three miles, inflicting heavy loss on them. One American was killed and three were wounded of the Twenty-first infantry.

Lieutenant Fergus, with 20 scouts of the Thirty-sixth regiment, reconnoitring near Lobao, encountered a party of mounted Filipinos. He killed six of them and captured eight, with 10 rifles.

Four men from gunboat Marivelos were lured ashore 18 miles from Iloilo, by a flag of truce, and the insurgents killed one of them, wounded one and captured a third. The gunboat was unable to fire for fear of wounding the Americans. The Second battalion of the Nineteenth regiment, Major Keefe commanding, embarked for Iloilo today to reenforce the troops there.

RAINY SEASON NEARLY OVER.

Under General Advance Every Town Taken Will be Held.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Secretary Root states that the reports from Manila indicate that the rainy season is nearly over, although the country is still flooded and that there is hope that general military operations can be begun next month, as the re-enforcements arrive, and a steady advance kept up.

The abandonment of the towns taken in the recent movements, it is claimed, was justified on the ground that there was no proper place in them for soldiers to remain in garrison during the rainy season. When the general advance begins every town taken will be kept.

The army will be divided, and while one division advances up the railroad to Manila, the other will advance down the railroad from Dagupan. The navy will blockade, and, with the assistance of the army, occupy every port in Luzon, according to the plan outlined. The result, it is hoped, will be an early collapse of the rebellion.

LIPTON'S NEW CHALLENGE.

Will be With a Ninety-Footer, Over the Same Course.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Sir Thomas Lipton announced today that the yacht which he proposes to build as a challenger for the international yacht race of 1901 will be a 90-footer.

"As for the course," said Sir Thomas, "a man who is interested in horse racing would as soon change the ground as I would ask to change the course from Sandy Hook. I would like a race under the same conditions as those of this year."

Sir Thomas attended a dinner given in his honor by J. Pierpont Morgan, commodore of the New York Yacht Club, at the Metropolitan Club this evening. He will take luncheon tomorrow at the Transportation Club. He is in receipt of hundreds of letters and invitations. The Chicago Athletic Association sent an invitation asking him to attend a banquet in his honor in Chicago, and he expects to leave for Chicago tomorrow and hopes to be able to accept the invitation. He will be the guest of the New York Press Club next Monday.

Over at Erie basin the work of dismantling the Shamrock is being pushed, and she will probably sail for England a week from tomorrow.

Mr. Fife is still ill at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, but it is thought that he may be able to start for home in a few days.

More subscriptions toward the loving cup for Sir Thomas Lipton were received today. It will not be long before the $5,000 needed for the cup is raised.

It is reported that Sir Thomas will intercede in behalf of the pilots of the vessels who violated the treasury regulations by getting too close to the line during the yacht races.

A dinner will be given tomorrow evening to the crews of the Shamrock and the Columbia by the Yacht Masters' and Engineers' Association in Brooklyn.

CONSTABLES AND LAWYERS.

Charged with Conspiracy to Secure Illegal Sales.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—David Goetz and Joseph Kristian, constables, and J. K. Tennant and David Hallman, lawyers, have been arrested on the charge of conspiracy. Many complaints have been made to the city law department, alleging that it has been the custom of certain constables and justice court lawyers to send boys to buy cigarettes and whiskey from druggists, tobacconists or saloon keepers. These who sold to the boys, it is said, would be visited a few days later by the constables with warrants, and if they refused to "fix things up" with the constables were arrested and taken into court, where the boys would testify against them.

AROUND RHODE ISLAND.

The contest between Henry E. Tiepke and John F. Adams—the two former mayors of Pawtucket—for the Republican nomination for mayor, of that city at the coming election was virtually decided at the caucuses held in the various ward rooms last evening, delegates favoring Mr. Tiepke being elected in three of the five wards by ample margins. The caucuses were largely attended, a total of more than 1,400 votes being polled, Mr. Tiepke having a total of about 150 more than his opponent in the entire city. Mr. Adams, although successful in two wards, obtained a decisive majority in only one, the Third, which from the first has been conceded by the supporters of Mr. Tiepke. The home ward of the candidates, the First, was the scene of a warm struggle and Mr. Adams was successful by the narrow margin of two votes.

H. Hartwell Jenks of Limerock yesterday received a communication from the office of the Secretary of State at Washington, requesting him to come to the capital. The communication informed Mr. Jenks that the consul general at Buenos Ayres in the Argentine Republic, South America, is ill and wishes to be relieved from duty, and that the consul general informs the Department of State that the people of Buenos Ayres recommend that Mr. Jenks be appointed, as he would be satisfactory to them. Mr. Jenks from 1867 to 1871 was consul general at that place. Mr. Jenks told the reporter that he probably would not accept the appointment. He is 71 years of age, and says he is too old to accept such an appointment.

A case whose progress will be watched with interest by textile manufacturers came up for a hearing before the full bench of the appellate division of the supreme court in Providence yesterday. The case is an attempt to prevent the Providence and National worsted mills from being amalgamated with the American Woolen Company, otherwise known as the wool trust. The action is brought by a minority portion of the stockholders, who claim that they have not had an opportunity to investigate the terms of the sale, and that the majority stockholders of a corporation cannot sell that corporation when it is a prosperous and paying concern without giving the minority stockholders an opportunity of passing upon any sale that is contemplated.

The Democratic caucuses in Woonsocket were not well attended last evening, except in the Third, the Democratic ward. The city convention delegates favor the nomination of George W. Greene as a candidate for mayor to succeed himself. The city convention will be held Thursday evening.

PROMOTIONS IN THE ARMY.

Brigadier General John C. Bates, United States volunteers, and colonel of the Second infantry, regular army, is to be major general of volunteers, to fill the original vacancy caused by the increase in the enlisted force.

Major General H. W. Lawton, United States volunteers, and colonel in the inspector general's department, regular army, is promoted to brigadier general of the regular army, vice Burke, retired.

Brigadier General Frederick Funston, United States volunteers, is to be retained as brigadier general of volunteers, to fill the original vacancy caused by the increase in the enlisted force.

These important military appointments, it is understood, have been decided upon. General Funston has already received notification of his intended re-appointment and has accepted. He will receive orders directing him to report to Major General Otis for assignment to a brigade command. His retention in the service has been made possible by the increase in the number of enlisted men, the law allowing a brigadier general for each 1,000 men. There are at present 22 brigade generals, including General Funston, and as the present force comprises about 96,000 men the President still has the appointment of two additional brigade commanders.

Generals Lawton and Bates will receive notice of their promotion within a few days. The appointment of Brigadier General Bates to be major general, like that of Funston, is made possible by the increase in the enlisted force. One major general is allowed to each 12,000 men. There are now only seven major generals to 96,000 men, thus leaving one vacancy.

General Bates is at present in the Philippines. He has been in several important engagements there, and conducted successfully the diplomatic negotiations with the Sulu chiefs. He has a good civil war record, and served with distinction at Santiago and Porto Rico during the Spanish war. He is considered one of the best administrative officers in the service. He is well known as a military tactician, having served on various boards for revision of army regulations and tactics. He is a son of President Lincoln's Postmaster General, and is a personal friend of President McKinley.

General Lawton's appointment as brigadier general in the regular army has been generally expected. It is to be given as a reward for his gallant service in the Santiago campaign, as well as his splendid work in the Philippines. His appointment at the present time makes him a possible commanding general of the army after the retirement of General Miles. General MacArthur is booked for the brigadier generalship to become vacant by the retirement of General Anderson in January next.

CAMPAIGNS HUNDREDS OF MILES APART.

In reading the despatches that tell the story of the fighting in the Transvaal war, it should be borne in mind that two campaigns are in progress at the same time in widely separated fields of operations. The British victories of Friday and Saturday were won in Natal well towards the passes that lead into the Transvaal. The fighting around Kimberley and Mafeking, where the British appear to be besieged, is the whole width of the Transvaal republic away—an espisode of operations connected only by the sympathy of cause with those now going on in Natal. Kimberley is more than 250 miles from Ladysmith, the British central position in Natal. Mafeking is nearly 300 miles, as the crow flies, northwest of Ladysmith or Dundee. Kimberley and Mafeking are connected by rail, being important stations on the Cape Town Buluwayo railroad, and about 200 miles apart. Vryburg, which the Boers are said to have occupied, is nearly midway between Kimberley and Mafeking.—[Boston Transcript.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

HAY, GRAIN, MEAL, ETC.

For the very best quality

—OF—

Hay, Straw,
Corn, Meal, Oats and Feed
GO TO
The Chas. E. Spooner Co.
Commercial Wharf. Telephone.

HAY, GRAIN AND STRAW
SALT, Etc.
D. Shanahan, Commercial Wharf

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

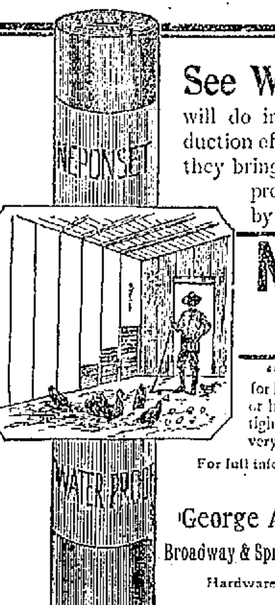
Furnished and Unfurnished
New York Houses
FOR RENT.
DEBLOIS & ELDRIDGE,
1 WEST 38TH ST., NEW YORK.
152 BELLEVUE AVENUE, NEWPORT, R. I.

For Rent.
Large Tenement House on Weaver Ave.
APPLY TO
JOHN WHIPPLE.

SPECIAL
1,000 yards
GINGHAMS,
In remnants from 3 to 8 yards long,
—AT—
6c. per yard.
Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.,
204 THAMES STREET.

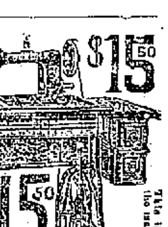
WATER.
Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 6 West Marlborough street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

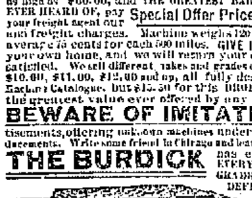
Wheels Crated and Shipped
OR STORED FOR WINTER.
ENAMELING, NICKLING and all kinds of Repair Work.
A FEW BARGAINS in Second-Hand Wheels.
G. G. & A. H. POPPLE, 134 Bellevue Avenue.



See What Your Hens
will do in the way of an increased production of eggs, especially in winter, when they bring the most, if they are properly protected from cold. Attend to this by covering your henhouses with
NEPONSET RED ROPE WATER-PROOF ROOFING
"Neponset" Black Building Paper, for inside lining, between boards, under floors, or beneath Red Rope Fabric, is water and air tight, vermin proof, and very inexpensive.
For full information and samples apply to
George A. Weaver Co.
Broadway & Spring St., Newport, R.I.
Hardware, Paints, and Oils.
TRADE MARK

SPECIAL NOTICE
To Prospective Piano Buyers.
Having bought for spot cash MR. A. P. CRANDALL'S ENTIRE STOCK of Pianos and Organs we offer them for sale at very low prices. These with our large stock of Pianos which we offer in our Fourth Annual October Sale gives customers a chance to obtain fine instruments at a very low figure and also the advantage of a very large stock to select from.
Remember this Sale Closes October 31.
Pianos will certainly be higher in the near future.
IMPROVE THIS OPPORTUNITY!
NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.
All are cordially invited to call and see what we offer.
Barney's Music Store, 154 Thames Street.





SEND NO MONEY WITH YOUR ORDER, cut this ad. out and send to us and we will send you OUR HIGH GRADE DROP CABINET BURDICK SEWING MACHINE by freight, C.O.D. subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, equal to machines others sell as high as $60.00, and THE GREATEST BARGAIN YOU EVER HEARD OF, pay your freight agent our Special Offer Price $15.50 and freight charges. Machine weighs 120 pounds and the freight will average 75 cents for each 500 miles. GIVE IT THREE MONTHS' TRIAL in your own home, and we will return your $15.50 any day you are not satisfied. We sell different makes and grades of Sewing Machines at $8.50, $10.00, $11.00, $12.00 and up, all fully described in our Free Sewing Machine Catalogue, but $15.50 for this DROP DESK CABINET BURDICK is the greatest value ever offered by any house.
$15.50
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS by unknown concerns who copy our advertisements, offering unknown machines under various names, with various inducements. Write some friend in Chicago and learn who are reliable and who are not.
THE BURDICK has every MODERN IMPROVEMENT, EVERY GOOD POINT OF EVERY HIGH GRADE MACHINE MADE, WITH THE DEFECTS OF NONE. Made by the best makers in America, from the best material money can buy.
SOLID QUARTER SAWED OAK DROP DESK CABINET, piano polished. One illustration shows machine closed (head dropping from sight) to be used as a center table, stand or desk, the other open with full length table and head in place for sewing. 4 fancy drawers, latest 1899 skeleton frame, carved, paneled, embossed and decorated cabinet finish, finest nickel drawer pulls, rests on four casters, adjustable treadle, genuine Smyth iron stand. Finest large High Arm head, positive four motion feed, self threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent tension liberator, improved loose wheel, adjustable pressure foot, improved shuttle carrier, patent needle bar, patent dress guard, head is handsomely decorated and ornamented and beautifully nickel trimmed. GUARANTEED the lightest running, most durable and nearest noiseless machine made. Every known attachment is furnished and our Free Instruction Book tells just how anyone can run it and do either plain or any kind of fancy work. A 20-Years' Binding Guarantee is sent with every machine.
IT COSTS YOU NOTHING to see and examine this machine, compare it with those your storekeeper sells at $40.00 to $60.00, and then if convinced that you are saving $25.00 to $40.00, pay your freight agent the $15.50. WE TO RETURN YOUR $15.50 if at any time within three months you say you are not satisfied. ORDER TO-DAY. DON'T DELAY. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.)
This illustration shows the machine open, ready for use.
This shows the machine closed to be used as a center table, stand or desk.
Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.) Chicago, Ill.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

Accident
policy for $10,000 will cost you only $6.88 per quarter and will pay $5,000 for the loss of two hands, two feet, one hand and one foot, eye sight; $2,500 for loss of leg, $1,250 loss of one hand or one foot, or an indemnity of $25 per week should you be disabled from performing usual occupation by reason of accident. All benefits are double above if accident occurs on public conveyances.
CENTRAL ACCIDENT CO.
OF PITTSBURG, PENN.,
CLARENCE A. HAMMETT, Agent.

INSURANCE
Of every description written at
REDUCED RATES
In strongest companies.
A. S. SHERMAN,
MERCHANTS BANK.

FOR SALE---NEW HOUSE!
On Elliot Place,
Belonging to J. F. Maybury.
HEATED BY HOT WATER. MODERN IMPROVEMENTS. EIGHT ROOMS AND BATH. MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE AS OWNER IS ABOUT TO LEAVE CITY. A CHANCE FOR SOME ONE TO GET A HOME AT A REASONABLE PRICE. APPLY TO
DAVIS & WARD,
100 THAMES STREET.

COAL AND WOOD.

COAL
PINNIGER & MANCHESTER
PERRY MILL WHARF
341 Thames Street
WOOD
A large assortment of the best quality, especially prepared for family use.

Schooner Corneliushas arrived with another cargo of the celebrated
PLYMOUTH WHITE ASH COAL!
ALL SIZES.
T. Samway's, 113 Long Wharf.

Lorberry Stove Coal.
BARGE LOAD OF FRESH MINED
Lorberry Coal.
ALSO CARGO
Pittston White Ash
CHESTNUT.
FOR SALE BY
GARDINER B. REYNOLDS CO.
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

THOMAS KITCHEN.
Coupes and Victorias
To let with careful drivers.
35 Friendship Street.
TELEPHONE [illegible]

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Crawford Shoe
FOR MEN.
Enamel, - - $3.50.
Russia Calf, - 3.50.
Box Calf, - - 3.50.
Wax Calf, - - 3.00.
Wear Well! Look Well! But above all they are COMFORTABLE.
NORMAN
160 THAMES STREET,
Newport Agent.

The Old Reliable Shoe Store,
186 THAMES STREET,
Is still here, doing business on the good old principle of 100c. worth for a dollar in Medium footwear for Men, Women and Children, and doing the most up-to-date Renovating and Repairing in the city.
M. S. HOLM.
Agency for White Star, Anchor and Dominion Lines. Atlantic Steamship Co.'s Tickets and Drafts for sale.

Latest Styles
—IN—
FALL and WINTER
Boots and Shoes.
—AT—
The T. Mumford Seabury Co.,
214 THAMES STREET.

Second-hand Carriages for Sale.
FLUDDER BROTHERS, 15 Beach St.

J. M. K. SOUTHWICK,
Housefurnishing Goods.
Stoves, Furnaces, Ranges, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Workers, Wooden Ware, Brooms and Brushes.
All Kinds of Fishing and Sporting Tackle, Netting of every description for Fishing, Fruit, Poultry or Lawn Tennis, Cordage, Twine, Duck, Bunting, Yacht and Boat Galvanized and Brass Hardware, Blocks, Gear, Lanterns, Compasses. Tennis Netting put up at shortest notice.
FLAGS MADE TO ORDER.
Agent for Plymouth Cordage Co., Hazard Powder Co.
U. S. Charts and Other Publications.
185 Thames Street.

A SIX-FOOT RAW-HIDE STRAIGHT WHIP,
25c., 5 for $1.00.
George Gratrix,
TRUNK AND HARNESS STORE,
96 BROADWAY.

Morrow Coaster and Brake.
I AM NOW PREPARED TO APPLY THE COASTER AND BRAKE TO ANY WHEEL; THE 1900 MODEL, PRICE PUT IN, $10; PRICE NOT PUT IN, $7.50. WHEELS CRATED AND SHIPPED. WHEELS STORED FOR THE WINTER. ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING, BRAZING AND VULCANIZING AT LOWEST PRICES, WORK GUARANTEED.
FROM NOW UNTIL OCTOBER 15, I OFFER THE BALANCE OF MY WHEELS AND STOCK AT COST; AFTER THE ABOVE DATE I WILL BE FOUND AT 6 MARLBORO STREET, WHERE I AM BUILDING NEW SHOP AND SALESROOM.
103 THAMES STREET.
Geo. W. Smith,
MACHINIST AND GENERAL JOBBER.

$2.75 BOX RAIN COAT

A REGULAR $5.00 WATERPROOF MACKINTOSH for $2.75
SEND NO MONEY. Cut this ad. out and send to us, state your height and weight, state number of inches around body at breast, taken over vest under coat, close up under arms, and we will send you this coat by express, C.O.D., subject to examination. Examine and try it on at your nearest express office, and if found exactly as represented and the most wonderful value you ever saw or heard of, and equal to any coat you can buy for $5.00, pay the express agent OUR SPECIAL OFFER PRICE, $2.75, and express charges.
THIS MACKINTOSH is latest 1900 style, easy fitting, made from heavy waterproof, tan color, genuine Davis Covert Cloth; full length, double breasted, Sager velvet collar, fancy plaid lining, waterproof sewed seams. Suitable for both Rain or Overcoat, and guaranteed GREATEST VALUE ever offered by us or any other house. For Free Cloth Samples of Men's Mackintoshes up to $5.00, and Made-to-Measure Suits and Overcoats at from $5.00 to $10.00, write for FREE SAMPLE BOOK No. 90E. Address,
SEARS, ROEBUCK & Co. (Inc.) CHICAGO.
(Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.)

Newport Transfer Express Co.
Solicit Consignments of Freight.
Piano Moving a Specialty.
The only express checking baggage at residence to destination.
Accessible by Telephone at any and all hours.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 30 Bellevue Ave.
BRANCH OFFICE, 272 Thames St.
E. B. HARRINGTON,
Treasurer and General Manager.
DOUBLE RATES FOR SUNDAY CALLS.

LEONARD'S
Newport Steam Laundry
And Carpet Beating Works,
J. D. RICHARDSON, Agent, 600 Thames street.
Orders may also be left at Peckham & Manchester's, 68 Broadway. Telephone Connection.

HIGH IN THE AIR.

Harvard University Observatory in Peru the Loftiest Station in the World.

Because of the pure atmosphere and arid climate, the absence of clouds and high elevation, the city of Arequipa was selected as the site of the astronomical and meteorological observatories of Harvard University, for which funds were provided by a bequest from the late Uriah A. Boyden. They are under the charge of Professor Solon I. Bailey, who is assisted by Professor Winslow Upton, Dr. De Lisle Stewart, Mr. W. B. Clymer and others from the home observatory at Cambridge. These gentlemen at the observatory in Arequipa are engaged in making a map of the heavens of the southern hemisphere, the elevation and the purity of the atmosphere enabling them to reach many stars that are not visible in other localities, while meteorological records of great scientific usefulness, made by automatic instruments on the top of the volcano Misti, are being accumulated.

"Our first meteorological station was established by Professor William H. Pickering in 1892," said Professor Bailey, "at an elevation of 10,050 feet on the mountain Charchani, but the exposure of the instruments was not favorable, and in 1893 we succeeded in establishing a new station on the summit of El Misti, which is 3,500 feet higher than the one on Mont Blanc, and therefore the highest in the world. The instruments now in use on the summit are dry and wet bulb thermometers, rain gauges, a Richard barograph, a thermograph, a hydrograph and a meteorograph constructed by Fergesson of the Blue Hill Observatory especially for this station, and designed to record temperature, pressure, humidity and the direction and velocity of the wind, and to run three months without rewinding. When the station was first established it was regularly visited by observers once in 10 days. Since then about once a month. On these visits the clocks of the self-recording instruments are rewound, the record sheets changed and the readings made. The trip to the summit is by no means easy, but we have made a good road and it can now be accomplished in two days, and entirely on muleback. The night is spent in a hut at the base of the peak, at an altitude of 15,700 feet, where we have what is called the Mont Blanc station, because its altitude and the summit of Mont Blanc are almost the same.

"The volcano Misti," continued Professor Bailey, "forms the centre, and from its symmetry, height and nearness the most imposing figure in the great group of mountains that fill more than a third of the horizon of Arequipa. It stands isolated in a great stretch of barren pampa. The plaza of the city has an elevation of about 7,600 feet, but the surrounding plain is much higher, and for convenience we estimate that the Misti, as a separate and distinct mountain, rises from a mean elevation of 11,000 feet. We find that its diameter at this altitude is 34,312 feet, its height 19,173 feet and its volume 2,465,000,000,000 cubic feet. Assuming the specific gravity of the materials ejected from its crater to be two and five tenths times that of water, the weight of the mountain is 392,000,000,000 tons, but this represents only a small part of the material that has been emitted from the volcano, for there are vast deposits of lava extending in all directions, and the deserts for many miles distant are composed to unknown depths of volcanic ash and rock.

"During the wet season the storms leave Misti covered with snow down to 16,000 feet and sometimes 14,000, but if the following day chances to be clear the fresh snow will disappear before night. The snow always lasts longer on the southwest side of the mountain and on the north side it disappears very rapidly, which is due to the fact that we are south of the equator and that during the clear months of the year the sun is north of the zenith. It is a fact, however, that snow extends to a much lower level on the neighboring ranges of the mountains. This is attributed to internal heat, as the Misti is a volcano in a state of considerable activity, and exhibitions of hot vapor, sulphuric fumes and other phenomena are apparent to all observers.

"The cone of the mountain is composed of rugged masses of rocks, the remains of ancient lava flows, whose angle varies between 30 and 35 degrees. The few persons who have been fortunate enough to reach the summit have been surprised at the extent and gloomy grandeur of the scenery. The crest is unmistakably a crater formed by the original upheaval, and the maximum diameter is about 2,300 feet. The diameter of a new and comparatively modern crater is about 1,500 feet at the top and 500 feet at the bottom, which is nearly level and composed of yellow lava and sulphur. The vapors playing upon this produce the appearance of boiling sulphur, and in former times people reported flames, which, if it were an established fact, would be of great interest.

"The first ascents were undoubtedly made before the arrival of the Spaniards and are beyond the reach of history and even tradition. Within the crater are remains of walls and firewood, which must have been left there by human hands, and the old writers report that pagan sacrificial rites were celebrated there, or perhaps it may have been the custom among the Indians to bury their chiefs at this great altitude. The first expedition, in 1677, found vestiges of a stone structure marking the form of two or three rooms, which still existed two centuries later, and are a matter of great interest. The expedition is said to have ascended the volcano by ecclesiastical and royal authority to investigate the cause of a dense column of smoke seen arising from the summit, and at other times during the same period similar phenomenon appeared, but nothing definite or authoritative exists on this subject, and for two centuries at least El Misti has been semi-quiescent, emitting only vapors in varying quantities.

"Many persons have visited the crater during the last two centuries, but no one has descended into the crater. With proper appliances this would be by no means impossible but for the sulphurous vapors which abound there and which would probably be fatal to life. For awhile there was great enthusiasm for ascending the Misti, but this interest was terminated in 1878 by the sad fate of two English tourists—Messrs. Rider and Bothwell—who ascended, and in attempting to make the circuit of the crater lost their way, became exhausted by hunger, thirst and fatigue and perished among the cliffs on the north side of the mountain near the present mule path.

"At an altitude of 13,300 feet there is a wretched little hut known as the 'Tambo del Alto de los Huesos,' where we found an old woman, with a grandchild of six or seven years, who furnished the poorest kind of accommodations. During the first evening we spent upon the mountains in August, 1893, she regaled us with stories of her experience of 25 years in that dreary spot, and said that many people, priests and officials, Arequipanians and foreigners had tried to climb the mountain, but most of them died, and those who died were foreigners, which was rather discouraging under the circumstances.

"At the height of 16,500 feet there is another tambo, or hut, of rough stones, with a roof thatched with straw, known as the 'Inn of the Water of Miracles,' from the fact that according to tradition, a long time ago, the Lord appeared and ordered water to flow from the ground. Near the hut is a perennial spring of good water, welling out of the dry sand, which, curiously enough, only flows during the daytime. The water begins to run about 9 in the morning, and ceases between 4 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

"In 1893," continued Professor Bailey, "with great difficulty, we built a mule trail to the top of the mountain and established our meteorological station there. Since then we have visited the place frequently, and the mountain is always the source of awe-inspiring phenomena as well as scientific interest."—[Chicago Record.

MENU FOR WEDNESDAY.

The perfect cook is single minded and disguises nothing.—Ramadel Stubbs to Oliver Cromwell.

Breakfast.

Porridge.
Oysters au Gratin. Tomato Salad.
French Rolls. Coffee.
Stewed Figs.

Luncheon.

Veal and Ham Pie.
Cold Slaw.
Brown Bread. Butter.

Dinner.

Carrot Soup.
Pork Chops, Apple Sauce.
Creamed Potatoes. Stewed Tomatoes.
Celery Salad.
Peach Pie. Black Coffee.

Oysters au Gratin. Set a little cream in a gipkin (earthen boiler) with a piece of butter (the quantities to be judged according to the size of dish) and mingle them gradually with a little anchovy sauce, cayenne, wine and grated lemon peel; pour half of this in a dish and lay in the oysters and grate over them a little cheese and bread crumbs (not too thick a layer) seasoned with salt, pepper and parsley, then pour over them the rest of the cream and butter and grate another layer of cheese and bread crumbs and set in a quick oven.—(Maitre Jaques.

THE BOERS AS MARKSMEN.

"I am inclined to think that the people who are forecasting the results of a war in the Transvaal are laying entirely too much stress on the marksmanship of the Boers," said E. A. Broughton of Liverpool. "I have a brother at Port Natal, and during a visit which I paid him in 1896 I saw a good deal of fancy shooting, both at Pretoria and at Bloemfontein in the Orange Free State. I also heard numerous hunting stories, and in every instance the traditon far outclassed the performance. I dare say the original Boer settlers were fine shots when their weapons are taken into consideration. The popular gun of their time was an old-fashioned, long-barreled German rifle of about 44 calibre. For anything like long range they had to push up the sights, and they became very expert at judging distance for drop shots. Their skill in that particular gave them a great advantage over noted English sportsmen who came into the country after big game, and they acquired a tremendous reputation as marksmen. I am confident that the average British "Tommy" could double discount them with a modern small calibre, high-power rifle, and, as far as I saw, the younger Boers are very indifferent shots with any sort of weapon.

"Another thing that has given a false idea of Boer prowess is the fact that their early skirmish fighting was so effective against compact ranks. Nowadays our troops are thoroughly exercised in 'open formation,' just like the American soldiers, and will meet Oom Paul's men with their own tactics, plus science. There will be no more such foolishness as trying to pot the whole landscape with a Maxim. It will be man for man, each fellow behind a rock or hummock, and science is bound to win."—[New Orleans Times-Democrat.

MIDDLETOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

The members of Aquidneck Grange have received an invitation from the Newport Horticultural Society to attend the latter's regular meeting tomorrow evening, when Mr. John K. M. Farquhar of Boston will deliver a lecture on "Hawaii," with stereopticon illustrations.

The Portuguese man in the employ of Mr. Edward J. Peckham is more seriously hurt than was at first supposed and is unable to speak. It seems there were two men who attacked the fellow.

PORTSMOUTH.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Stevens of Newport and their nieces, the Misses Eudora and Mary Chace, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Wilbur Sunday.

Mr. M. R. Means, who has been spending some weeks in the north part of the town, is now in South Portsmouth at Mrs. Phebe Durfee's.

The C. W. Wyman of Perth Amboy, N. J., lies at Brownell's wharf, laden with 229 tons of coal.

Mr. Everett Jones and Miss Annie E. P. Sisson of Allenton were guests of Miss Sisson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Sisson, Saturday and Sunday.

A DEARTH OF PLANETS.

During the coming autumn, in the month of November especially, the astronomical amateurs who take particular delight in the study of the planets will encounter a very unusual and unsatisfatory state of affairs. With the exception of Neptune and some of the asteroids, none of which amount to anything as telescopic objects, not a single planet will be available for observation.

Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter and Saturn will all be far south, and so near the sun that in the middle of the month all will be hidden in the morning or evening twilight, except that Saturn may then possibly be seen for a few days after sunset, low in the southwest. But the sky will be practically planetless all night; nor will the case be much better for a month or two before and after.

Such a crowding of the planets around the sun is very rare. It would require a tedious calculation to determine just when it happened last, and when it will occur again. Probably it does not occur more than once in a century, if indeed so often.

It may be worth while, in view of certain semi-superstitious ideas which are current, to add that this one-sided massing of the planets is of no special importance or significance. It will produce no effect upon the earth perceptible by any ordinary observation, nor exert upon human affairs the slightest influence, either harmful or beneficial.—[Youth's Companion.

Reports received at the London ministry of the interior from the consuls at New York and Chicago on the industry and commerce of the United States say that interest in the automobile industry is gaining, that a speedy victory for the movement is predicted and that the manufacturers are working for the export trade as, owing to the poor roads, the field for automobiles in the United States is confined to the towns. The American manufacturers, it is added, have the advantage of excellent machinery and materials.

THE LITTLE WOODEN CHURCH.

It had no spire that towered to the skies,
It boasted of no splendid granite frame.
It owned no silvery chimes that bade men rise,
It lacked all beauty worthy of the name,
This little wooden church.

Yet to the godly folk that lived around
'Twas dear as tho' 'twere formed of blocks of gold,
And when its bell tolled forth its welcome sound,
No more contented flock ere went to fold
As in this little church.

The tottering pastor, bowed with many years,
Was fondly loved, and as his round he made,
Laughed at his people's joys and dried their tears,
He cheered each home and with the children played.
The pastor of this church.

I've gazed upon the earth's cathedrals grand,
Seen dignitaries decked in cap and gown,
But that old priest with ever helping hand,
Is dearest still to me except the brown
Little wooden church.

FANCIES.

Mama—Why don't you like Aunt Fanny?

Johnny—Oh! she's always telling you not to spoil me.—[Puck.

"Well, never mind, old man. A year from now you'll forget that you ever loved her."

"It will take more than a year to pay all those bills."—[Brooklyn Life.

"For the first year of his married life he came to dinner in evening clothes."

"What does he do now?"

"Now he comes to breakfast in them."—[Puck.

Judge—Prisoner, it is your right to challenge the jurymen you object to.

Pugilist—All right, my lord; I reserve the right until after they make their decision.—[Tit-Bits.

Mrs. Newrich—Oh, dear, no! My husband doesn't have to be in business no more. He's just a gentleman now.

Mrs. Bluegore—That must be a pleasant change for him.—[Philadelphia Record.

Applicant—How many servants do you keep?

Mistress—Three.

Applicant—And where do you live?

Mistress—Oh, we don't mind moving anywhere you may want to go.—[Judy.

Miss Glassigh (of Boston)—Are you never afraid of sand-baggers in Chicago?

Miss Bumfatt (of Chicago)—How little you know us! Why, Chicago sand-baggers are true gents, you know, and would never think of soaking a lady—never!—[Puck.

Sunday school superintendent (pointing a moral)—Yes, scholars, the great thing is to know one's duty and then do it. Admiral Dewey knew his duty when he entered Manila bay and saw the Spanish ships, and the world has seen how nobly he performed it. Now, children, what is our duty in this bright holiday season? How may *we* emulate the great admiral? What should *we* do when we see about us the poor, the sick, and the suffering?

Small boy class (in concert)—Lick 'em!—[Harper's Bazar.

Visitor—I suppose you consider this a model prison?

Warden—Yes, sir; we are very proud of it.

Visitor—Suppose I tell you that I saw a file within the walls today.

Warden—You did! I'll——

Visitor—Hold on! It was a file of prisoners going to breakfast.—[Chicago News.

PERSONALS.

....Captain A. H. Norton of Hartford, who took charge of the passengers on steamer Georgianna off New York October 7, when the gamblers on the boat started to raise a panic, was presented with a silver loving cup at New York Saturday. The presentation was held in the Astor House, and the givers were passengers on the Georgianna.

....Daniel H. Chamberlain, formerly governor of South Carolina, now a resident of West Brookfield, Mass., of which town he is a native, has received the Democratic nomination for member of the Massachusetts house of representatives. It is understood that he is an independent and that he was chosen a delegate to the recent Republican state convention without his consent or knowledge. He rejects the 16 to 1 plank.

....Ottmar Mergenthaler of Baltimore, inventor of the linotype machine, has by a recorded deed conveyed 4,091 shares of the Ottmar Mergenthaler Company in trust for the benefit of his children. As each of the sons arrives at the age of 21 years an equal share of the principal is to be paid over to him. The shares of the daughters are to be held in trust while they live, and upon their death the principal is to go to their children.

....Vice President Garrett A. Hobart may never appear again in public life. So obstinate is the nature of the illness which confines him to his home in Paterson, N. J., that even if he recovers ultimately the Senate will have another presiding officer during the coming session. Almost the first thing President McKinley did when he returned from his Western tour was to talk with Mrs. Hobart over the long-distance telephone concerning her husband's health. The President was depressed visibly by the news she had for him, and his regret has spread throughout official and social circles in the capital.

.....The widow of Parson Brownlaw, one of the "war governors" of Tennessee and perhaps the central figure in the state's history during the civil war, has just passed her eightieth birthday. Mrs. Brownlow still lives in them edest wooden cottage on Cumberland avenue, Knoxville, Tenn., which was the home of herself and her husband during the stormy period of over 30 years ago. Mrs. Brownlow still lives in the modest woodlibrary almost intact, and takes pride in showing visitors the bookcases filled with religious and political works, including a number of Governor Brownlow's own books, most of which were on religious subjects. Despite her 80 years, she shows few signs of old age.

PE-RU-NA

Cures Catarrh Wherever Located.

A sure, safe, time-tried remedy that cures Catarrhal Affections of every description. Sold by all Druggists. Write its discoverer, Dr. S. B. Hartman, of Columbus, Ohio. He will advise you free.

BLANCARD'S PILLS AND SYRUP

—OF—

IODIDE OF IRON

for ANÆMIA, POORNESS of the BLOOD, CONSTITUTIONAL WEAKNESS SCROFULA, Etc.

None genuine unless signed "BLANCARD"

ALL DRUGGISTS.

B. FOUGERA & CO., N. Y. Agts. for U. S.

CHAMPION'S LINE

Naphtha Launches, Sail and Row Boats

TO LET BY THE HOUR, DAY OR WEEK.

18 Elmley's Wharf Telephone.

VICTORY MONOTONOUS.

Defeat of the Columbia Would Have Added Zest to Future Cup Contests.

Sir Thomas Lipton returns home a disappointed man; but, as he has shown in what he has since said, he is altogether too good a sportsman not to recognize that he did not succeed simply because, fast as the Shamrock may have been, she was not in this respect the equal of her rival. To many Americans we imagine the victory of the Columbia has proved almost as disappointing as it was to the owner of the Shamrock. Not, but that they would like to have the yacht that represented the public spirit and nautical ability of their countrymen succeed, but these victories repeated time after time have grown somewhat monotonous, and a not unnatural and at the same time patriotic wish has sprung up to have a contest take place under new conditions for the purpose of winning fresh laurels. In our inter-university contests, when victory year after year perches on the banners of one college, the interest taken in these encounters, even by the friends of the victorious university, becomes somewhat jaded, and we feel confident that the football game of next month between Yale and Harvard, and the race at New London next summer, will be for the friends of both universities much more exciting encounters than they would have been if Harvard had not scored a victory at New Haven last November and at New London last June.

We have been told so frequently by English authorities that the successes which we have won in American waters would not have occurred if the contests had taken place off the coast of England that many confident and patriotic Americans have wished that the opportunity could be given of practically demonstrating the incorrectness of this theory. It may, of course, be said that it is possible for American yachts to cross the Atlantic and enter into the various contests that take place during each summer under the auspices of different English yachting clubs, and this opportunity is one of which several American yachtsmen have availed themselves. But these general encounters have not the supreme interest and importance which attach to an international race for the America's cup. A large number of craft take part in them, and under such conditions, assuming that national jealousy was aroused, it would be easily possible to have a foreign yacht so closed in by others as to make the winning of the event entirely out of the question.

It has even been hinted that, as the English do not appear to be able to construct a yacht having the qualities needed to win back the America cup in American waters, it might not be out of place to present the trophy to the most distinguished yachting club of England for the purpose of having accorded to us the opportunity of winning it back through a contest carried on under conditions which our English cousins believe to be especially to their advantage. As Lord Douglass, when fighting the Moors in Spain, threw the casket containing the heart of Bruce, which he was carrying to the Holy Land, forward into the midst of the enemy, in order to have an additional incentive to charge upon and overpower them, so, if for any reason the trophy of our yachting prowess was in English hands, one may be sure that American enthusiasm would be raised to a point never before attained in the effort to gain it back.

But this opportunity for an exhibition of this class of national enthusiasm is not for the present to be accorded to us. In fact, we are inclined to believe, unless Sir Thomas Lipton is willing to go to the trouble and expense of building a new yacht and sending her here, that international races of this character will, at least for a few years to come, fall into abeyance. The undertaking may well seem a hopeless one, considering the long series of defeats which efforts in this direction have encountered. It can be said of the owner of the Shamrock that in the long line of contestants for the America cup there has not been one who has been more frank, sportsmanlike and affable, and certainly none that the American people as a whole would have seen take the America cup with him to England with less feelings of regret.—[Boston Herald.

AN IMPORTANT TEST.

Your Life May be Prolonged by Applying it.

Do you realize the importance of the Kidneys and Bladder? When diseased they make a lot of trouble—tear down the system and create gravel (stone in the Bladder). Women often suffer from so-called "female weakness" when their trouble really lies with the Kidneys and Bladder. Try this test. Put some urine in a tumbler. Let it stand twenty-four hours. If there is a sediment, a cloudy or milky appearance, your Kidneys are sick. If you are obliged to urinate often, especially during the night; if your urine stains linen, if you have scalding pains in passing it, if your back pains you, your Bladder and Kidneys are diseased, and you should at once take the greatest of all Kidney medicines, Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. It has cured the most distressing cases; it will cure you.

It corrects the bad effects of beer or whiskey, will cure old and chronic cases of Rheumatism and Dyspepsia and acts gently yet promptly on the Bowels. Favorite Remedy is sold for one dollar a bottle at all drug stores.

You may have a trial bottle of Favorite Remedy with a pamphlet of valuable medical advice sent free by mail postpaid, by sending your address to the DR. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout, N. Y., and mentioning the Newport Daily News. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this liberal offer.

INSTRUCTION.

TRIAL WEEK FREE!

We will give a free trial week in our school, to anyone contemplating a Business, or Shorthand and Typewriting Course. We are certain that we have the school that will satisfy wide-awake young people, and we solicit the closest investigation from any who may be interested. After attending the school a week, the pupil may withdraw, if not desirous of continuing. Evening School Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings. Apply to

NEWPORT BUSINESS COLLEGE,
4 Washington Square.

MISS SAYER'S SCHOOL,
3 Whitfield Court.

Yersin Phono Rythmic Method Taught.
Yersin Diploma.

Mrs. Walter N. Hill
Will be at home to resume her
Private Teaching
November 1.
For further information apply at 119 Church St.

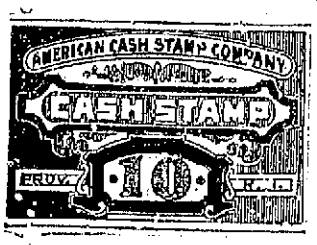
MR. IRVING P. IRONS,
Teacher of Singing.
Arrangements for lessons may be made on Mondays at 32 Mill street.

MISS OPITZ,
Of Dresden and New York, offers her services as
Instructress in Piano and German
Pupils taught Piano in the German language if desired. Children's classes formed. Address 31 Clarke street. Refers to former patrons in Newport and New York.

Miss Annie B. Sherman
Will receive a limited number of pupils for instruction on the piano. Beginners a specialty. Lessons given on Saturdays. Thurston avenue.

Piano Lessons
(Krause method), given at the home of the pupil if desired. Address, Miss E. P. Simmons, Green End, Newport, R. I.

Alfred G. Langley, A. M.
PRIVATE TUTOR.
Piano Instruction and Accompanying.
School Street Call from 1-30 to 3 P. M.



CASH STAMPS

We make a saving for you when paying cash for your purchases! Ask for them. Two hundred and fifty are worth one dollar at any of our banks. CASH STAMP CO., BUTLER EXCHANGE, PROV.

Free.
Keystone
Silver White
Gelatine
If your grocer cannot supply you send us his name and we will send you free a sample package of gelatine and recipes for deserts by the leading cooks of the country. A full size box mailed for 15 cents.
Michigan Carbon Works, Detroit, Mich.
The largest makers of gelatine in the world.

NOTICE!

Automobiles
TO RENT BY THE HOUR OR DAY.
Electric carriages, holding three people besides the driver, for Ocean Drive, $3.

N. E. E. V. T. CO.,
(New England Electric Vehicle Transportation Co.)
17 & 19 Downing Street.

TRUNKS!

Henry Biesel & Sons,
SADDLE,
HARNESS and
TRUNK MAKERS.
REPAIRING.
256 and 258 Thames Street.
TELEPHONE.

FRASCH'S
ICE CREAM
Made from pure cream, all flavoring strictly of the highest quality.
STRICTLY PURE.
NO ADULTERATION.
NONE BETTER MADE.

PURE CANDIES.
You will find a full assortment of PLAIN and FANCY
CANDIES, CHOCOLATES AND BON BONS,
At prices to suit every purchaser of a good and wholesome article.
We take special pride in putting nothing before the public that is not made from the best and purest that can be obtained.
CHAS. F. FRASCH, CONFECTIONER 176 Thames St

NEWPORT
Riding Academy
Tew's Court, Newport, R. I.
Instruction in horsemanship daily, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Horses educated to saddle and all branches of high school.
Gentle horses for ladies and children, to hire at all hours.
Horses bought and sold on commission, and boarded by the week or month.
CHANDLER QUINTIN,
Veterinarian, Prop'r.
Telephone 219-2.

SEND US ONE DOLLAR and this ad. and we will send you this big 832-lb. new 1899 pattern high-grade HEATHTHROP GIANT AND WOOD COOK STOVE, by freight C.O.D., subject to examination. Examine it at your freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory and the greatest stove bargain you ever saw or heard of, pay the freight agent our special price, $13.00 (less 6 p.) $1.00 sent with order, balance on delivery. Or $12.00 sent with order and freight charges. This stove is size No. 8, oven is 16x18x12, top is 61x31, made from best pig iron, extra large firebox, heavy covers, heavy linings and grates, large oven shelf, heavy tin-lined oven door, and some nickel-plated ornamentations and trimmings, extra large deep, genuine Steadyk porcelain lined reservoir, some large ornamental base. Best coal burner made, and we furnish FREE an extra wood grate, making it a perfect wood burner. WE ISSUE A BINDING GUARANTEE with every stove and guarantee safe delivery to your railroad station, and we will charge you $5.00 for such a stove, the freight is only about $1.00 for each 100 miles, so we save you at least $10.00. Address SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (INC.) CHICAGO, ILL.

WRITE FOR OUR BIG FREE STOVE CATALOGUE.

DRUGGISTS.

WRIGHT'S
Blackberry Cordial,
For all forms of Summer Complaints and Cholera Infantum.
Special Agent for VINOL—Wine of Cod Liver Oil.
James T. Wright, Pharmacist,
22 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Goods Promptly Delivered
TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.
Prescriptions a Specialty
GEO. A. WOOD, Druggist,
166 BROADWAY.
Telephone No. 359-3.

TRY
DENTIFOAM,
THE NEW TOOTH WASH.
As an elegant and healthful preparation for the teeth, it stands unsurpassed.
While it preserves and beautifies the teeth it gives a healthy tone to the gums and imparts a delightful fragrance to the breath.
PREPARED BY
DOWNING BROTHERS,
PHARMACISTS,
42 & 44 BROADWAY.

WM. H. COTTON,
Druggist and Apothecary,
Old No. 145. New No. 226 THAMES STREET.

THE TRADES.

Property Owners,
NOTICE!
Leaking roofs repaired and coated with asphalt and rubber roof coating, and guaranteed for 5 years. Estimates cheerfully given on all kinds of roofing.
Orders received at 26 Bellevue avenue or 137 Prospect Hill street.
The Vulcanized Roofing Co.
J. A. DAVIS,
GEO. O'BRIEN,
Roofers, Newport.

Lincoln Hammett & Co.,
71 MILL STREET.

BELLS,
Electric and Mechanical,
Put in and repaired at reasonable prices.

MICHAEL KIRBY,
Contractor and Builder,
Corner Homer and Garfield Streets.
ALL WORK DONE IS FIRST-CLASS AND PLEASES PATRONS.
GIVE ME A TRIAL ON A HOUSE, STABLE OR ANYTHING.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

TAYLOR & HOWARD,
House Painters and Decorators,
14 WEAVER AVENUE.

U. C. NASON,
Copper, Tin, Sheet Iron and Furnace Work. Tin Roofing and General Jobbing promptly attended to.
12 WEST BROADWAY.

STODDARD & GLADDING,
Cottage Architects and Builders.
Plans for interior and exterior alterations.
Wood mantels of all descriptions.
Hardwood floors laid and waxed.
Sole agents for Berger's Classified Metal Ceilings.
SHOP, REAR 14 POPLAR STREET.

GODDARD & BARLOW,
PRACTICAL
Tinsmiths and Metal Workers.
Work done at reasonable rates. Tin roofing and general jobbing.
REAR 192 THAMES STREET.

M. A. McCORMICK,
Carpenter and Builder.
ESTIMATES GIVEN AND JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Office and Residence, 31 Dearborn St.
Telephone.

W. H. COFFIN,
Carpenter and Builder,
Langley's Wharf, Opp. P. O.
RESIDENCE 28 BROADWAY.
Jobbing promptly attended to.

MONUMENTS
J. B. COTTRELL,
Warner St., Opp. Island Cemetery.

SMITH BOSWORTH & CO.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, WINDOW FRAMES, ETC.
WEST BROADWAY.

F. A. ALLAN, JR.,
Contractor and Builder.
Residence and Shop, 15 Gibbs Ave.
TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

Charles H. Burdick & Sons,
CONTRACTORS and BUILDERS.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY.
Shop, Rear 33 Howard Street.
Office 43 Howard Street.
P. O. Box 125. Telephone.

DR. WILLIAMS'
PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Nerve Tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.
Dr. Williams Med. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.

T. T. PITMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Office, 207 Thames Street.

News, $6.00 a year. Journal, $2.00.

TELEPHONE CALLS,
Business Office, down stairs, 17-2.
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms, up stairs, 17-3.
Publisher's Residence, 24 High Street, 322-4.

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent anywhere in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as the new.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements, without special position, $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpareil type (or five-sixths of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about one-half these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week, or when both papers are used.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week, and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes will be used without extra charge if solid metal; "wood backs" cannot be used with safety to the press.

Advertisers using both the **daily** and **weekly** papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING

The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job office.

Newport Daily News

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1899.

THE OHIO ELECTION.

The contest between the Republicans and Democrats of the Buckeye state is not altogether within party lines. Unfortunately for both organizations, there is nothing like unity in the camps and good feeling among the contestants. The Republicans are making as much capital out of Democratic dissension as possible, and are showing up the party candidate, McLean, to the worst advantage. He is in reality a weak candidate so far as principles are involved, for while making a campaign on the anti-trust issue he is known to be personally upon favorable terms with the financial interests and a large owner in the trusts themselves. Heretofore known also to be a believer in sound currency, he is now a declared advocate of free silver in obedience to the decree of the Democratic convention. His own paper, the Cincinnati Enquirer, has seldom supported the Democratic ticket but has been a free lance, and the example is doubtless to be copied by the Democrats of the state. There is certainly nothing like entire unity in his support, though doubtless the majority of the people in obedience to party allegiance will give him their votes.

So far as party questions are concerned the Republicans are no better off, which is unfortunate for the President and his administration. It will be remembered that the election of Mark Hanna to the Senate was not accomplished without a bitter struggle, and the wounds have not been healed in the lapse of time since that event. At the recent convention the bitterness was revived and became even more marked. It is true that the contest is chiefly over the party machinery and involves directly local issues only, but it is of a nature to be influenced by the hostility toward Senator Hanna and a number of Republicans refuse to support the ticket because of his leadership. Under ordinary circumstances this would be only slightly damaging to the national organization, but the nature of the situation is in the present case such as to do him great harm, providing the state election goes this year adversely to what is interpreted to be the disadvantage of President McKinley. Taken all in all, things are so badly mixed in the Buckeye state that it is impossible to emphatically predict the outcome, though on the whole it looks favorable to the Republicans.

SEA COAST DEFENSES.

The report of Brigadier General John M. Wilson, chief of engineers, shows the progress made in the construction and equipment of the sea coast defenses of the United States. At the beginning of the war with Spain there were but a few completed batteries, and these only at the most important points. There was a detailed plan, some completed emplacements, and a few mounted guns. The plan had been adopted during the first administration of President Cleveland and Congress had made appropriations for the work. It had, however, been allowed to drag along, and the emplacements when constructed had been obliged to wait for the ordnance department for guns. The prospect of a war with Spain hurried things, and when it was actually declared a number of batteries had been fully equipped with the best of modern ordnance. The work was pushed forward in all directions, and during that year more was accomplished towards the completion of the plan than would have been done in five years had no measure stimulated the people and the War Department. This opinion, advanced by the late General Flagler, chief of ordnance, is believed to be even too conservative.

The plan originally called for the placing of nearly 1,000 guns of various characters, 12-inch disappearing guns, 10-inch, 8-inch and rapid-fire guns and 12-inch mortars. According to General Wilson's report 291 guns are already mounted, 206 are ready to be put in their emplacements and 267 are under construction, that is, considerably more than one third of the armament under construction is ready for use, and much more than two thirds of the defense system could be made ready, in case of emergency, at short notice.

The system is an expensive one, but the country prefers to have it rather than again endure the anxiety it suffered when it was lacking. To maintain it in effective service will require more men than can be used in the present army and Congress must be liberal in its appropriations. The defenses must be cared for by men, and men must be trained to use them. Congress must provide additional "men behind the guns," and should make reasonable provision promptly and cheerful.

SHARING PROSPERITY.

The Fall River textile workers are asking for a conference to consider where they are to share in the increased and generous prosperity now sweeping over the country. It would be strange if this were not the case. The newspapers are exploiting the corn crop of Kansas and the West and the cotton crop of the South with great gusto, and are showing a tremendous boom among the farmers and the planters. Recent announcements and arguments have set before the eyes of the textile workers the great value of manufacturing plants, so much more than they were supposed to be worth, and the question very naturally arises wherein the McKinley prosperity, if it can be called that, is to benefit the factory operatives.

The movement has not taken on much form as yet, but it is evident that the manufacturers cannot refuse a demand on the part of the operatives for an increase of pay. No class in these times will be willing to stand by and see a general movement in advance on the part of working people and capitalists, and consent itself to stand still. It is to be hoped that the manufacturers of Fall River and throughout the country will be inclined to consider the condition generously. They have not yet indicated the course they will pursue, and indeed the demand has not assumed form except in indicating that the workers are aroused to the situation. It is a case where a strike would be disastrous to all interests, and such an evil should be avoided if possible.

Admiral Dewey, by abandoning his southern trip, has prevented the launching of the Dewey Presidential boom in the South. Plans had been quietly made, it is said, by some of the leaders to spring the boom at an opportune time, and in the great enthusiasm which would have surrounded the presence of the admiral in this section it was expected that Dewey could be put forward as the man to beat Bryan and McKinley so far as the South's part in the contest goes. It is intimated that Admiral Dewey knew something of this when he decided to accept no more invitations and to withdraw his acceptance of the reception at Atlanta. The admiral is now busily engaged in getting ready for housekeeping in his new Washington home.

Mr. Moody has begun a series of revival meetings in Brooklyn, but at the same time there is a general movement among the churches there for a grand campaign to draw in the people who don't go to church. The Presbyterian, Reformed, Congregational, Baptist and Methodist bodies are about to form an inter-denominational committee, and so Mr. Moody's meetings are but part of a general scheme. In his first discourse he said "What we need is a revival of righteousness."

Brown University has a total of 870 students, against 927 at the beginning of the last collegiate year. The falling off is in nearly every department, there being three less in the graduate classes, 31 less in the senior, 10 less in the junior, 35 less in the freshman class and 19 less in the Women's College. The sophomore class has 35 more members than last year and there are 8 more in the special classes.

Archbishop Chappelle, papal legate to the Philippines, after his conference with the President said for publication: "I am convinced that the President intends to deal fairly by the people of the Philippines and honestly with the Roman Catholic church. I shall leave for Manila during the latter part of next month, and shall do all I can to bring about peace between this country and the Filipinos."

The government announces that Christmas boxes for the soldiers will be carried to the Philippines free of charge. They must, however, be delivered at the Columbia stores in Brooklyn before November 1. The government transports will carry them. Here is a golden opportunity for the charitably inclined. Do not forget to include light reading matter.

It is charged that many of the men appointed to be census enumerators in Havana are criminals, perjurers, blackmailers and swindlers. Generals Brooke and Ludlow are unable to interfere, as the census is conducted from Washington, but their reports on the matter to that effect are probably already on the way and will be attended to.

The Rhode Island Anti-Saloon League won a sweeping victory in the common pleas court in Washington county yesterday. In every instance where an indictment was found by the grand jury last week there is now a conviction recorded, or a plea of nolo, for final settlement.

The total registration for the approaching election in Greater New York is 501,010, against 503,651 in 1897 and 557,079 in 1898. The leaders of both parties claim to be satisfied with the registration, on the ground that the falling off is in the other fellows' districts.

Governor Tanner of Illinois told an audience the other day that the Spanish war did not rise to the dignity of the name, and that the so-called battles fought in Cuba were only little skirmishes which served the purpose chiefly of making two or three heroes.

Parson Luther McKinney is making an active canvass on the Democratic side for Mr. Reed's old seat in Congress. The Springfield Republican says: It is a good many years since the First Maine district had a Congressional contest between two inconspicuous men.

Sir Thomas Lipton is a gentleman and a sportsman. The American public would be glad to have him come back with a new yacht every year, and would cheerfully guarantee him a genial reception and defeat on each occasion.

The small attendance at the Democratic caucuses has a decidedly suspicious air, and the Republicans would better look well to their own caucuses tomorrow evening if they desire to control them.

The Fall River Globe thinks that, as Mr. Vanderbilt's new house will cost a million or more, he seems to be going to a good deal of unnecessary trouble to guard against a lot of other people duplicating it.

The British lion is still able to emit a pretty loud growl and the Continental nations have recognized the fact.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

The English Parliament has acted on the queen's speech in the manner that was to be expected. With the exception of a few Radicals and the home rule section of the Irish representation, the House of Commons voted an approval of the government's action in calling out the reserves and in vigorously prosecuting the war in South Africa. We imagine that the English Radicals who opposed this parliamentary action, as, for example, Mr. Labouchere, are entirely sincere in their opposition. For years past the editor of Truth has declaimed against the aggressiveness of English foreign and colonial policy, and has asserted that the wars which were the outgrowth of these aggressions were cruel, oppressive and altogether unjustifiable. It is also probable that there were among the Irish home rulers a number who were equally sincere in their opposition; but this vote of choice in the mass makes it tolerably clear that, on the whole, the matter was taken up by them as a political device. They propose to oppose English policy, and would doubtless have done the same thing if the measure had been one which declared war against Russia or confirmed the making of an arbitration treaty between England and the United States. But in England, as in this country, the great majority can be counted upon to loyally support the government when a war is either threatened or is in progress.

It does not, of course, follow from this support that the cause for which the war is waged is either righteous or commendable. The Crimean war, the last great international struggle in which England was engaged, was a useless effort, which added greatly to the sorrows of the world, and practically no compensating advantage, except that it undoubtedly hastened the emancipation of the serfs in Russia. Certainly, England gained nothing by the Crimean war, although it cost her an enormous sum in both life and money. Yet the Crimean war was intensely popular in England, and those who opposed it—such men, for instance, as John Bright and Richard Cobden—were counted little better than traitors to their country, although in this instance time has pronounced in their favor by proving that they were in the right and the vast majority of their countrymen were in the wrong. The English government could have entertained no doubts as to the popular support it was to receive; but, still, a vote such as that given by the House of Commons is reassuring, and with that at its back the ministry will prosecute its efforts with increased energy.

The disadvantages of the South African war, from a news point of view, are that there is as yet practically no means of obtaining intelligence from the Boer side, except through the obviously hostile English channels of information. There is, it is true, a cable line down the east coast of Africa to Delagoa bay, and from Lourenzo Marquez to Pretoria, but this route, via Aden, is not only one of the most expensive cable lines in the world, but is also made at present difficult of use through the enforced absence of the customary correspondents. As we have had occasion to more than once point out, American intelligence concerning South Africa has been largely derived from English sources, with the imperfections and bias which would naturally result from such proceeding. Taking the public opinion of the world into account, England has unquestionably had a signal advantage in thus being able to write out for general information, not only her own case but that of her opponents. If the war were to be a prolonged one, well established means of information from both sides of the fighting line could no doubt be secured for the benefit of those occupying, as we do, a neutral position; but the chances are that the war will not be a long one.

If it turns out to be true that, in the attempt against Mafeking, 300 or more of the Boers lost their lives—though it must be admitted that the report looks dubious—the experience will have a decidedly chilling effect upon the enthusiasm of the people of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State. As a sagacious observer of South African conditions has recently pointed out, the Boers, while brave men and remarkably good marksmen, have not in recent years had the experience in war of suffering great losses on their own account. It has often been possible for them in contending with the native tribes to inflict tremendous slaughter, with practically no loss to themselves, and in past conflicts with the English the fighting has been carried on under conditions which have made the English the chief sufferers.

In the present war, not only do their numbers make great loss of life a serious impairment of strength, but if this should come, it would be for the Boers an entirely new and, as we said above, a chilling experience. If the relatively small British force under Colonel Baden-Powell at Mafeking really inflicted such a severe loss upon the Boers as reports indicate, it will be forced home upon these South African fighters that, with the incoming of larger forces and the employment of improved methods of warfare, their chances of making a successful resistance and of winning complete independence by force of arms is very much less than they had at first supposed. If a few stern experiences such as this should occur in the early days of the war, it is possible that before greater slaughter and waste of treasure take place it may be possible to arrange for a truce and an agreement in which the English government, as representing the Outlanders, could obtain all within reason that they have desired, while the Boers themselves would be spared the humiliation of a complete loss of independence.—Boston Herald.

MUSICAL MAGAZINES.

Alberto Randegger is the subject of the leading article in the Musical Times, and his portrait accompanies the number. A church barrel organ has been unearthed in England, at Trottiscliffe, Kent, and a description of the church and organ form an interesting article. Horatio W. Parker talks of English musicians as he has seen them on his recent trip. Joseph Bennett continues his "Recollections." There is a fine full-page cut of the interior of Worcester Cathedral and the account of the festival, at which Professor Parker's "Hora Novissima" was first brought out in England and conducted by himself. Stainer has a bit about "Singing Birds," and there are numerous short sketches of interest, as an account of Weber's funeral. The music in this issue is a part-song, "To Night," by Percy Pitt, and a new anthem by Charles Salaman, "How Lovely are Thy Habitations," written for the church congress celebration in Westminster Abbey. The departments are full and newsy.

The October Etude is as usual full of good things for teachers, and students. Mr. Presser is a live business man, who knows how to cater to his customers and subscribers. From cover to cover the Etude is of value to the musician. Its longer articles, short discussions, practical thoughts and suggestions and departments are all of use. No teacher can afford to be behind the times, and the Etude forms one of the best mediums for keeping up with modern methods. Music in this number is as follows: Valse Lente, M. Sieveking; Spring Song, V. Hollaender; Hungarian Dance, B. Wolf; Remembrance, H. Pratt; Bells of Old Munster, B. Rowdenath; Silent Prayer, T. Kullak; Teasing, N. von Wilm; Pretty Grace, E. E. Farranger; Dearie, L. Oehmler.

CHINESE RETURNING TO THEIR NATIVE LAND.

It was recently announced that Chinese merchants in Portland, Ore., were complaining of a falling off in trade, because of a decreasing Chinese population. Other cities in the West are noticing also a tendency on the part of the Chinese to return home. Within a recent period over 400 Chinese passed through Seattle on their way to Victoria to ship on a Hong Kong boat, and a much larger number was expected in the succeeding weeks. It was authoritatively stated that at least one third of the travelers did not intend to return. Several reasons are given for the exodus. One is that the Chinese New Year is to be celebrated this year with much more than the usual ceremony, and that many Chinese are going home to participate in the fêtes. Others wish to be present at the ceremonies next year attending the re-interment of the bones of dead Chinamen, to be shipped by the Six Companies.

Another class is going home, never to return; among these, it is said, are many of the better class of Cantonese to be found in this country. They are those who have grown rich in America, and, finding old age coming on, are anxious to go home and spend the remainder of their days in ease and comfort. The Chinaman of the Middle-Western states, as a class, are better off than those on the coast, because Eastern people are less prejudiced against the race, and more freely patronize them. Among a party of 12 arriving on a recent day, it was said at least two were worth $25,000. This, in Hong Kong, or further in the interior, where a great majority are going, will not only be an immense fortune but will raise the possessors in the social scale to the highest degree, and may result in royal favors and the conferring of rank and title.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—By a young man, situation, either in house or hotel; would make himself generally useful; no objections to leaving city. Address Box 25, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation by a respectable woman, as maid and seamstress; no objection to assisting with upstairs work; best of references. Apply 13 John street.

WANTED—Situation as carriage groom or stripper. Good driver. Good references. Address Box 65, Daily News Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A tailoress. Apply to John O'Conner, Thames street.

WANTED—A competent second girl. Address Box 55, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Capable girl as cashier in grocery store; one who has knowledge of bookkeeping. State wages wanted for winter. Address Box 59, Daily News Office.

WANTED—French or German Protestant as nurse for child; must have good references and be able to sew. Call before 11 A. M. or after 5 P. M., Wednesday, at 22 Catherine street.

WANTED—A kitchenmaid; must understand her duties. Apply at Mrs. Johnson's, Bellevue court.

WANTED—First-class girl for general housework. References required. 15 Gibbs avenue, first house from Bliss road.

WANTED—A competent and experienced waitress. Apply at Stockton house, Bellevue avenue, corner Bellevue court.

WANTED—A seamstress and chambermaid (Protestant). Only one person in family. Address Box 32, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Competent white laundress and chambermaid. Apply northeast corner Gibbs avenue and Beach road.

GENERAL WANTS.

WANTED—By retired petty officer, the care of vacant house during owner's absence; 6 years' reference from last employer. Address James Connell, 30 Young street.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—If the person who was seen to take the umbrella marked H. N. A. from the motion counter of the Boston Store, between 5 and 6 o'clock Oct. 20, will return the same to office of said store there will be no questions asked.

FOR SALE.

Wood for Sale
50c. a load.
CORNER OF BELLEVUE AND BUGGLES AVES.

TRICYCLE FOR SALE.

A tricycle in perfect order, little used Price $65. Address Box 42, Daily News Office.

PRIVATE SALE.

Furniture and Household Goods at Lowest Prices, at 29 Kay Street,
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25,
From 2 to 5 P. M.

For Sale.
FOUR HENHOUSES
AT FORT HILL FARM.

FRANCIS S. and STEPHEN P. BARKER

TENEMENTS, ROOMS AND BOARD.

FOR RENT—Comfortably furnished rooms; hot water heat, bath, good board, etc. Private family; central location. Address Box 57, Daily News Office.

TO LET—Furnished rooms at 38 Green street.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms; terms reasonable, central location, bath, gas and steam heat. Address Box 61, Daily News Office.

Furnished Rooms for Young Men,
With bath, gas and heat, $2 and up. 151 Spring street.

TO LET—Second and third floors, 275 Thames street; suitable for offices, club, or barber shop. Apply to J. D. Hidler, 12 Park street.

TO RENT—Upper part of house, 11 Central court; eight rooms, closet, hot and cold water. Apply on premises. J. M. Swan.

FOUND—Round-bottom boat; picked up on east patrol of Sandy Point Life Saving Station, Block Island, R. I. Owner can secure same by identifying boat and paying expense of advertising. Apply to Captain Edward P. Olsen, Keeper Sandy Point Station, Block Island, R. I.

LOST—A roll of bills containing $50. Finder will be paid upon returning to H. P. Tanner, 38 Rhode Island avenue.

For Rent Unfurnished
Or For Sale.

The premises 40 Everett street; a substantial, well built house. Will sell at a moderate price or will lease. Apply to
R. C. DERBY,
138 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24, 8 A. M.—For Vermont, Massachusetts and Rhode Island—Fair tonight and Wednesday; moderate temperature; variable winds, shifting to fresh south Wednesday.

FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY.

BOSTON, Oct. 24, 8 A. M.—For Boston and vicinity—Fair tonight and Wednesday; easterly to southerly winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The weather today is fair and clear, except some cloudiness over southern New England, the upper lake region, the upper Missouri valley and the Northwest. Little rain has fallen during the past 24 hours, and only at scattered stations. The area of low pressure in the West has filled up and decreased in extent. At 8 a. m. there were two weak centres, one over Kansas and Nebraska, the other over the upper lake region. These will probably pass off and disappear during the next 24 hours, causing only cloudy weather, with light scattered showers, in the upper valleys and western lake region. The pressure is moderately high over the Rocky mountains and on the Pacific coast, and has risen over the eastern portion of the country, with highest at 8 a. m. of 30.52 inches over eastern Maine and the provinces. In New England the temperature is between 42 and 52 degrees generally.

J. W. SMITH,
Local Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

Oct. 24.	8 h	12 h	14 h
Temperature,	52	60	61
Barometer,	30.32	30.35	30.37
Wind,	N	E	E
Weather,	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 24.

Sun rises	6 h 03 m
Sun sets	16 h 49 m
Moon rises	21 h 27 m
Length of day	10 h 41 m
Day's decrease	4 h 36 m
High water	11 h 22 m; — h — m

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25.

Sun rises	6 h 09 m
Sun sets	16 h 47 m
Moon rises	22 h 27 m
Length of day	10 h 38 m
Day's decrease	4 h 30 m
High water	0 h 03 m; 12 h 19 m

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26.

Sun rises	6 h 10 m
Sun sets	16 h 46 m
Moon rises	23 h 27 m
Length of day	10 h 36 m
Day's decrease	4 h 41 m
High water	1 h 04 m; 13 h 17 m

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27.

Sun rises	6 h 11 m
Sun sets	16 h 44 m
Moon rises	— h — m
Length of day	10 h 33 m
Day's decrease	4 h 44 m
High water	2 h 04 m; 14 h 15 m

Moon's Phases.

Last Quarter, October 26, 4 h 40 m, E.
New Moon, November 3, 5 h 27 m, E.
First Quarter, November 10, 8 h 55 m, E.
Full Moon, November 17, 5 h 19 m, W.

NEW TODAY.

For Sale—Wood; 4th page.
Levy—Underwear; 5th page.
Simon Hart—Books; 8th page.
Lost—Roll of Bills; 4th page.
Wanted—Second Girl; 4th page.
Furniture at Auction; 8th page.
Wanted—Nurse for Child; 4th page.
Wanted—Girl as Cashier; 4th page.
Historical Society—Meeting; 5th page.
For Block Island—Time Table; 6th page.
F. P. Garrettson & Co.—Cereals; 8th page.
M. Suret—Curtain Orders Taken; 4th page.
Mrs Walter N. Hill—Instruction; 3d page.
Sanborn Hall—Lecture on Hawaii; 5th page.

Changes of advertisements should be sent in the night before or early on the day of issue to insure insertion.

FOR SALE.

On Honeyman Hill, a property containing a large Swiss villa, stable, greenhouses, bowling alleys and 22 acres of land.

Also another property containing a Queen Anne cottage, with stable, etc., and about 12 acres of land. Both are on the hill at an elevation of 120 feet and command a fine view of the ocean at the south and Narragansett Bay on the north as well as the pretty valley running north and south just west of these properties. They can now be had at tempting prices and are also for rent.

HERBERT L. DYER,
1 TRAVERS BLOCK, CORNER BELLEVUE AVENUE AND BATH ROAD.

Steam and Hot Water Heating,
Electric Bells, Burglar Alarms
Gas and Electric Lighting.
Philip F. Conroy,
TELEPHONE 272. 181 THAMES ST.

HEALTH INSURANCE.
Pays $25.00 a week to assured for sickness by any of the following diseases:
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis,
Pneumonia,
Appendicitis,
Peritonitis,
Bronchitis,
Diabetes,
Pleurisy,
Erysipelas,
Typhoid Fever,
Typhus Fever,
Scarlet Fever,
Diphtheria,
Asiatic Cholera,
Varioloid,
Small Pox,
Measles,
Tetanus (Lock Jaw).
Also $2,500 for Total Blindness, or Complete Paralysis of the body, or both hands, both feet, or one hand and one foot, caused by disease.
Cost $10 a year.
Cost $5 a year, ½ Benefits.
HENRY BULL, JR.,
INSURANCE, 107 Thames street.

MASSAGE.

Miss E. G. Dimock, Masseuse.
Refers to DOCTOR DOUGLAS GRAHAM, BOSTON, by whom was graduated. 205 Spring street. Telephone 374-4.

Dr. E. C. HOLLOWAY,
CHIROPODIST AND ELECTROLYSIAN,
Office, 70 Spring St., Newport, R. I. Open Evenings. Orders may be left at Seabury's Shoe Store.

Miss E. S. Peckham, Masseuse.
General and facial massage. Treatments with electricity if desired. Also Swedish movements. 15 Newport avenue.

FOR SALE.
Dr. Dion-Bouton Motorcycle.
Convertible quadricycle and tricycle, in good order. Address Box 57, Daily News Office.

M. SURET.
CURTAIN ORDERS TAKEN FOR OUR NEW YORK STORE, 205 W. 39TH ST.
NEWPORT STORE CLOSES NOV. 1, 1899.

A. W. LUTHER,
Jamestown Real Estate Agency.
Office at Jamestown on Ferry Wharf.
25 years' experience in Jamestown Real Estate.
SOLE AGENT FOR MANY OF THE FINEST BUILDING SITES IN JAMESTOWN.

EDWIN T. BANNING
Architect,
209 Thames Street.
ROOM 36.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
FARMS TO RENT.
A. O'D. Taylor,
Real Estate Agent, 124 Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I.
Has inquiries for farms in Middletown (3 of them) to hire for agricultural purposes. Owners desirous to let their farms will please communicate with Mr. Taylor as soon as possible. Farms with residences preferred—acreage say 20 to 40 acres.
Middletown farmers are respectfully requested to note this advertisement. Would hire for 1 or 2 years.

MARRIED.

BARKER—MONTEITH—At the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. T. Calvin McClelland, D., Ellen Eliza, daughter of William and Fanny Chiswell Monteith, to Benjamin Bryer Barker, both of this city.

DIED.

ASH—In this city, 23d inst., Lucy Ann, widow of James E. Ash, aged 88 years.
Funeral services at Belmont Memorial Chapel, Wednesday, Oct. 25, at 2 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited.
FIELD—In Providence, 21st inst., Cornelia D. Field, widow of James H. Field.
DIXON—At Westerly, 23d inst., Harriet Swan, daughter of the late Hon. Nathan F. and Harriet P. Dixon.
WHIPPLE—In Diamond Hill, 22d inst., Eunice E. Whipple, in her 77th year.

ROBERT C. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 322 & 324 Thames street. Residence, 101 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

"He plays well that wins." Hood's Sarsaparilla wins the victory over disease because it possesses genuine curative power.

For Sale.
Estate of James T. Easton on West Broadway.
Lot about 40 by 80, with dwelling-house.
Full particulars of
SIMEON HAZARD,
SOLE AGENT.
H. L. Marsh. Howard R. Peckham.

Hay, Grain, Straw, Salt.
H. L. Marsh & Co.,
Office at Elevator, near Pass. Station
Branch Store, 162 Broadway.

CAUCUSES.

Republican Caucuses.

The Republican Electors of the city of Newport qualified to vote upon any proposition to impose a tax, who are also qualified to vote at Republican Ward Caucuses for the nomination of candidates for the City Council, are requested to meet in their respective Ward Rooms, on **Wednesday, October 25, 1899** at 7 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating and balloting for the choice of Republican candidates for one (1) Alderman and three (3) Common Councilmen from each of their respective Wards; said candidates to be voted for at an election to be held on Tuesday, November 7, 1899.

The polls at the caucuses will open at 7 o'clock P. M., and shall be closed at 9:30 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Republican City Committee.
R. P. HAMILTON, Chairman.
THOS. B. CONGDON, Secretary.

FOR SALE.
A New Cottage House,
Containing seven rooms, bath, toilet and set tubs; is connected with town water; also has good cistern with force pump, a stable with workshop. Size of lot 8,556 square feet.
Price $1,500.
CHARLES T. KNOWLES,
BAY VIEW HOUSE,
JAMESTOWN, R. I.

TOWN OF TIVERTON, R. I.

Notice of Application for Transfer of Liquor License.

The following named person having made application for transfer of his liquor license, under the provisions of Chapter 102 of the General Laws of Rhode Island:

HENRY LOCKINGER, from corner Clement and Walnut streets to east corner Clement street and State avenue.

The Town Council will be in session at the Town Hall, Monday, Nov. 6, 1899, at 11 o'clock A. M., when opportunity will be given for remonstrances to be heard before acting upon said application.

A. LINCOLN HAMBLY, Town Clerk.

NOTICE.

CANVASS.

The Board of Aldermen of the City of Newport, will be in session as a Board of Canvassers at their Chamber in the City Hall, on

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1899,
AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,

For the purpose of canvassing, correcting and completing the Ward Lists of Voters in Newport, for the Ward Meetings to be holden on Tuesday the Seventh day of November, 1899.

Witness my hand,
WILLIAM C. STEVENS, City Clerk.

Winter Board for Horses.
Practicing veterinary in full charge of stable. 15 acre paddock perfectly smooth and no barbed wire. Stable ventilation perfect. For further particulars apply at BATEMAN'S.

IF YOU WANT GOOD HELP
LEARY'S Drop a postal to INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, 108 Broadway.

COUNCIL CANDIDATES.

Opposition to the Return of Several Republican Members.

This evening the Democrats will hold their city convention for the nomination of candidates for mayor, four members of the school committee for three years, one for one year, and for city treasurer. That is all that is scheduled for tonight, but it seems likely that considerable quiet work will be done by the various Republican candidates who are getting into condition for the ward caucuses tomorrow evening.

There is likely to be a lively caucus in the Third ward tomorrow night. The ward committee has, it is understood, arranged a ticket on which no member of the present delegation appears, the ticket consisting of Joseph Haire for alderman and Herbert Bliss, Thatcher T. Bowler and Joseph T. Howard for councilmen. The friends of Messrs. Godfrey Moffitt, George H. Wilbar and Henry D. Scott, the present councilmen, will put forward a ticket with Mr. Moffitt for alderman, and Messrs. Wilbar, Scott and a third candidate for councilmen. It is understood also that a third ticket, headed by Percy A. Austin for alderman and containing the names of Messrs. Moffitt, Bowler and Howard, will be in the field.

In the Second ward there will undoubtedly be a candidate against Alderman Shepley, but who he is to be has not yet been disclosed. Mr. Arthur E. Burland is named as a candidate against Councilman William B. Sherman, Jr., and there may be opposition to Messrs. David Stevens and Thomas J. Gibson, the other councilmen.

In the First ward the ward committee has, it is understood, named a ticket on which Councilman Edward N. Lawton's name does not appear. There will probably be opposition to this, with Mr. Lawton on the ticket. There will also be considerable opposition to Alderman Hamilton.

From present indications the Republicans will name a ticket in the Fourth ward. Who this will include is not disclosed, but it is understood that former Councilman Thomas J. Lee will be one of the candidates. There may be a ticket in the Fifth ward, with the intention of splitting up the large Democratic majority, by naming a mixed ticket.

A JOLLY WEDDING PARTY.

A large party of young people, including quite a number of the Powhattan Cycle Club, assembled at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. William Monteith on Webster street last evening, to witness the marriage of their host's daughter, Miss Ellen Eliza Monteith, to Mr. Benjamin Bryer Barker, a member of the Powhattan club. The ceremony took place in the parlor under a pretty floral arch, and amid a profusion of floral decorations, of which chrysanthemums formed the base. Miss Charlotte Monteith, a sister, attended the bride, and Mr. Walter C. Pember acted as best man. The ceremony was performed by Rev. T. C. McClelland of the United Congregational Church.

Later the young couple were congratulated by the guests, a collation was served and a jolly time enjoyed until the bridal party started for the New York boat. They were escorted by a big party of young folks, who rather surprised those on Thames street as they passed by. After the boat left the party returned to Mr. Monteith's and enjoyed themselves for some time with dancing and music, the Powhattan Cycle Club quartet furnishing vocal selections. There was a large number of handsome and useful presents, including a dinner set of Haviland china from the cycle club. After their wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Barker will reside on Van Zandt avenue.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

The monthly meeting of the town council was held yesterday, all the members being present. This is the third council meeting held this month, the other two being special meetings, held on account of the improvements being made to the roads.

In court of probate A. B. Commerford, administrator on estate of Daniel Watson, presented a petition asking that an allowance of $300 be made for the support of Mrs. Susan E Watson for the next six months. The petition was granted.

The inventory of the estate of Mary Ann Oxx was received and ordered recorded.

The second and final account of A. O'D. Taylor, administrator on the estate of Sarah J. Clarke, was received and referred to the fourth Monday in November.

The first and final account of John S. Langley, administrator on the estate of Casandra C. Walker, was received and referred to the fourth Monday in November.

The discharge of guardian, from Alice W. Cottrell to Ellen Cottrell, was received and recorded.

In town council the following bills were ordered paid: Daniel H. Oxx, $10; W. C. Hall, $9; George A. G. Brown, $6; Thomas H. Clarke, $52.34; Thomas H. Clarke, $55; George W. Peckham, $88.73; George W. Peckham, $6; Alvin H. Peckham, $1.26; Ernest Johnson, $15; Alton Head, $135.71; Harry E. Stadler, $61.15; R. E. Sherman, $12; Charles E. Hull, $60.50; C. G. Caswell, $2; L. C. Hammond, $25; E. G. Knowles, $64.79; Dring & Smith, $4; Newport Foundry & Machine Company, 98 cents; Austin Johnson, $4.88; William F. Caswell, $62.50.

It was voted to authorize Captain J. P. Cotton to purchase curbstones for the corners of Narragansett and Walcott avenues.

Samuel Smith, from the committee appointed to confer with Mr. Albert Caswell, reported that Mr. Caswell declined to sell any part of his land on Walcott avenue at any price. It looks now as if the council will be obliged to condemn this strip or dispense with the idea of widening Walcott avenue.

Thomas C. Watson was appointed a committee to confer with Captain Cotton and obtain plans for cutting down Union street to the grade.

Mrs. H. L. Stevens has closed her cottage here and gone to Newport for the winter.

Mr. Gram of Olneyville is here on a fishing trip.

Mr. Isaac H. Clothier of Philadelphia is in town.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Watson and Miss Watson have returned from a trip to Washington.

Mr. John A. Hazard of Warwick is in town.

Captain Helmie has arrived here from Cuba, where he is now stationed. His family will return to Cuba with him in a few days.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Revenue cutter Dexter has returned.

—Miss Elizabeth B. Murphy has returned from a three weeks' trip in the Adirondacks.

—Steam yacht Sultana, with Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Drexel, left yesterday for Philadelphia.

—Machinist J. F. Pennycook is detached from the Dolphin and ordered to the Constellation.

—The street department men are at work resetting curbing on Franklin street, preparatory to the laying of a new sidewalk.

—The Newport Street Railway Company is re-guying its trolley wires, working from the One Mile Corner in Broadway, as a precaution against the winds and snows of winter.

—The yachting season so far as local waters are concerned, seems to be over; but the New York Yacht Club house still remains open. It is about as lively there as it was at some of the ward caucuses last night.

—The Newport Illuminating Company is at work on Warner street, near Malbone road, putting in an underground conduit for its wires in that locality. This was a part of its agreement with the city, when the company was granted an exclusive franchise a few months since.

—Rear Admiral Sampson, commandant at the Charlestown navy yard, was given a reception and banquet by the executive committee of the Massachusetts Board of Trade today. The admiral was received by President Charles E. Adams, who was assisted by Messrs. W. R. Chester of Boston, S. A. Stevens of Leominster and Secretary F. A. Kimball.

—The elementary evening schools opened last evening in the Clarke Street building, with a very much smaller attendance than in former years, 10 men and 12 women. It is expected that the second session, tomorrow evening, will bring out a larger attendance. The evening drawing and bookkeeping classes will be begun this evening in the Townsend Industrial School building.

PACIFIC COAST MAN.

To be Pressed for the Interstate Commerce Vacancy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 24.—The Pacific Coast Jobbers and Manufacturers' Association has been organized in this city. Winfield Baker is treasurer and James J. Smith secretary. On the executive committee are prominent merchants of this city, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, Sacramento, Los Angeles and Marysville. The new association will endeavor to protect jobbers on this coast from the competition of St. Louis and Chicago firms, and will ask the interstate commerce commission not to reduce the existing rates on less than carload shipments. An attempt will also be made to secure the appointment of a Pacific coast man to fill the present vacancy on the commission, and the association will favor R. W. Wheeler for the place.

Steam Propeller Cut in Two and Sunk.

FISHKILL LANDING, New York, Oct. 21.—Steam propeller Rogers, loaded with 1,200 barrels of cement, was cut in two by the New York, New Haven & Hartford transfer boat this morning, and the cargo went to the bottom. The crew had a narrow escape. The loss was about $9,000.

CURRENT HISTORY.

The Congressional Library is now devoting far more attention to the collection of periodicals than at any time in its history. While the big storehouse of books was housed in cramped quarters in the Capitol ambitious projects of many kinds were impossible to carry out, but with the extensive facilities for preserving printed matter now enjoyed many plans for the enrichment of the library can be realized. Among the plans that Librarian Putnam has provided for is a more complete record of occurrences from day to day, to be found only in the newspapers. When the library was in the Capitol only 50 newspapers were filed and bound. Now this number has been increased until 500 periodicals of various kinds are being received and made a part of the library. Nine-tenths of these periodicals are contributed by the publishers, and an effort has been made to have them all given to the government free of charge, and it is believed that some time in the future the library will be relieved from all expense from the purchase of magazines and newspapers. Publishers are naturally anxious to have their papers find a permanent home among the big collection of books, and those who contribute their publications have the satisfaction of knowing that they are substantially bound and made available for reference at all times. The periodical department, under the charge of Mr. Allan B. Slauson, has been expanded probably more than any other department of the library during the last two years.

The value of newspapers as a record of the events of the times has not been fully recognized by libraries of the country in the past, but there is a general awakening now to an appreciation of their value. For many years the Congressional Library kept only the great newspapers of the country, and these papers devoted most of their space to national and state affairs, and the doings of the large cities. The limited number of papers made it impossible to have this newspaper record properly cover all sections of the country, which is now being done, so that a most valuable record of events and comments on current topics is being accumulated to an extent that will cause the Congressional Library to far surpass every other institution of the kind in this department.

Within a short time a special room for periodicals will be opened to the public, where all of these 500 newspapers will be kept on file from day to day, and where they may be consulted at any time.—[Washington Star.

MEXICAN NATURAL HISTORY.

Surgeon Mearns Gives the Opening Lecture of the Winter.

The first regular meeting of the Natural History Society for the coming season was held last evening, the president, Mr. A. O'D. Taylor, in the chair. The audience, composed of members and their friends, among whom were many ladies, had assembled to hear Dr. Edgar A. Mearns, U. S. A., read a paper relating his experiences as surgeon and naturalist to the United States and Mexican international boundary commission of 1892-94, and describing the features of the region traversed by the expedition and the animals and plants observed there.

This region, which extends westward from El Paso to the Pacific, having the states of New Mexico, Arizona and California upon the one side, and Chihuahua and Sonora upon the other, offered at that time an almost entirely new field for the naturalist, and the expedition is memorable as being the first in which a biological line has ever been surveyed across the continent from east to west. Plants and trees were thoroughly examined, as also were all forms of animal life, and a collection of some 30,000 specimens, including about 10,000 of flowering plants, 4,000 of mammalia and 8,000 of birds, was made for the National Museum at Washington. This collection compares favorably with that made by any other scientific expedition of the government.

The country along the line surveyed is almost destitute of inhabitants, save for Indians and a few Mexicans. In certain localities, where there is good grazing land, there are cattle and herds of horses, with a few widely scattered ranches; but for the most part the region is arid and the only inhabitants are to be found in the settlements along the railway lines. Outside of these there are not 100 inhabitants in 24,000 square miles of territory. There is a great scarcity of water; the average rainfall along the boundary is but eight inches annually, being but two inches in the Suma and Colorado deserts, and on the western edge of the latter it is said that rain is entirely unknown.

An expedition was also made into the country of the Yaqui Indians, in the Mexican state of Chihuahua, and also into that of the Papagoes, between the Santa Cruz and the Sonoyta rivers. These peoples, says Dr. Mearns, are faithful and reliable. They practice a certain desultory agriculture in this arid region, and also mine for gold. They deposit their dead in well built stone sepulchres. They use the fruit of several species of cactus for food. They trade in horses and cattle along the line of the Southern Pacific railway. Along the Colorado river are the Yuma Indians, a cheerful and smiling people, the men being remarkable for their tall stature and splendid proportions. They are great runners, and are possessed of wonderful endurance. When they are not smiling they are almost sure to be laughing. There is great disparity in the height of the sexes, the women being short and of heavy build. Their uniform custom of cremating their dead and the immediate belongings of the deceased is worthy of our imitation from a sanitary point of view. They believe that the dead still live in a spirit world, which they call "Animas," and than they appear in the air to those who remain on earth.

In the region surveyed there is a general absence of trees, though some 80 species were observed. Evergreens predominate, and there is a prevalence of thorns in nearly all the vegetation, and a general absence of fragrance in the flowers. Most of the common trees and shrubs are resinous.

As to the animals to be found, there are no less than 20 species and subspecies of hares and rabbits. A dozen new species were found and added to the collection. Squirrels are large and handsome among the mountain ranges. Quail and partridge were common all along the line. Wild turkeys are plentiful along the Rio Grande and wild pigeons in the mountains. Owing to the great scarcity of water, swimming and wading birds are always found in immense numbers wherever there is any open water, especially during their winter migrations.

Among hoofed animals the antelope alone was abundant along the whole border, though in certain localities deer were surprisingly numerous. Three entirely unknown species of deer were collected. A large peccary was discovered in Sonora, and in the same state a new variety of the big-horn or mountain sheep was abundant. The well known Rocky mountain variety was but sparingly found. The antelope was a staple article of food for the expedition, and was always in season.

Wolves, foxes, badgers, civet cats, raccoons, skunks and about 100 smaller mammals were collected. The cat family is largely represented: the Mexican "tigre" and the mountain lion are very large and powerful beasts. There are ocelots, beautifully marked, and lynxes, two forms of which are new. Sonora grizzly bears and black bears were common in uninhabited regions.

One of the most striking observations made by Dr. Mearns was in Arizona, and was as follows: If a line be drawn from the mouth of the Rio Grande at sea level to the summit of San Francisco mountain, at an elevation of nearly 13,000 feet, or about two miles and a half, this line will pass through every gradation of climate from tropical to temperate and arctic, and corresponding life zones may be observed bearing fauna and flora appropriate to such climates. Near sea level, at the tropical end of this line, there are palmettos and tropical or sub-tropical plants, animals and birds. Further from the coast and at a higher altitude are trees and animals such as are found in our own temperate regions. Higher still, between 7,000 and 8,000 feet of altitude, are found the yellow pine, the juniper and oak, and as we go higher pines and spruce increase while other trees diminish in number, and animal life begins to fail. Higher still the trees show less vigor of growth and animals are very few, and at length the timber line is reached, beyond which trees cease entirely and eternal snow reigns, at an elevation of 11,500 feet. In this Alpine zone Dr. Mearns collected no less than nine specimens of plants which were subsequently proved to be identical with specimens collected by General Greely at Lady Franklin bay in the Arctic regions. There are no exclusively Arctic animals on the top of this high mountain, because such animals could not exist for long in so small an area. There are, however, a few animals, a weasel, sheep, etc., which summer there, seeking lower and warmer levels in winter.

Dr. Mearns's lecture was listened to with much interest. He is an accomplished naturalist and a good speaker, and his next appearance is looked forward to with much anticipation. Last evening he was elected a member of the society, as also was Rev. Henry Morgan Stone, rector of Trinity Church.

During the evening the secretary read a letter from Dr. Storer, now on his way home from Scotland, conveying to the society his thanks for the honor conferred upon him in July in making him honorary life president.

A very curious vegetable product was exhibited, having been loaned for the purpose by a lady of Newport—a specimen of the lace-bark tree (Lagetta lintearia), from Jamaica. The inner bark, being dried, has a close resemblance to the finest white lace, and it is related that King Charles II wore frills and ruffles made from it.

COMING WEDDINGS.

The marriage of Miss Betsy Gardiner Barker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen P. Barker, Jr., to Mr. Gilbert Tripp Dunham of Providence will take place this evening at her father's residence on Whitfield court.

Miss Mary Minturn Potter, daughter of Mrs. Charles Potter, will be married tomorrow at noon at All Saints' Chapel, to Mr. W. Roscoe Bonsal of Baltimore.

The marriage of Miss Martha Stanton Cozzens, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Cozzens, to Mr. Alexander O'Driscoll Taylor, Jr., will take place tomorrow at 1 o'clock at Trinity Church.

The wedding of Miss Martha Booth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Booth, to Mr. Walter J. Langley will take place tomorrow evening.

A VANDERBILT MAY RULE IN IRELAND.

The Valiant is being got ready for a long cruise, and Mr. William K. Vanderbilt is soon to steam away in her for the Mediterranean and the Nile, where he will remain for several weeks. It is doubtful whether Mr. Vanderbilt will return before spring, as he is arranging his business so that he may remain away for an indefinite period. He will take his young sons with him, and later Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., will join him in the Mediterranean. It is even hinted that the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough will also go up the Nile with the duchess's father; but this is so far only an invitation, for Mr. Vanderbilt has not yet received a reply.

It may be that the duchess will go with her father without the duke, as His Grace has suddenly become involved in politics and hopes to become viceroy of Ireland—an office which he has an excellent prospect of filling. Indeed, it was offered him by Lord Salisbury some weeks ago, and the duchess has written enthusiastic letters to her friends about it. If this does come to pass there will be two American vicereines. It is said that the office was offered to the duke because of his wife. The duchess has made a most favorable impression upon every one in England, and especially upon Queen Victoria herself, who was the first, it is said, to suggest that the duke and duchess rule over Ireland.

A second crop of raspberries and strawberries and a new bloom of wild roses and apple blossoms have appeared at Newport, Vt. The very warm weather of the past 10 days seemed to revive the vines and shrubs, and the new fruit ripened under the Indian summer sun. While the strawberries were not found in large numbers, the raspberry crop really assumed proportions approaching abundance.

Heating Stoves

Of every description.

Agents for the celebrated Glenwood Ranges, Furnaces and Hot Water Heaters.

We sell the Miller Oil Heater. Just the heater to have these chilly mornings. No smoke or odor from it.

WALSH BROTHERS.

Gents' Underwear

Heavy Camel's Hair Shirts and Drawers, **45c.** per garment.

Heavy White Merino Shirts and Drawers, 50c. value, at **38c.** per garment.

Heavy Wool Fleeced Underwear, 60c. value, at **45c.** per garment.

All-Wool Double-Breasted Shirts, $1.25 goods, at **$1** each.

Ladies' Underwear.

Heavy Fleeced-Lined Vests and Pants at **25c.** each.

Heavy Merino Vests and Pants, 50c. value, at **38c.** per garment.

Children's Underwear.

ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES.

Levy's

78 BROADWAY.

Beginning October 23, 1899,

The sessions of the

Evening Elementary Schools

Will be held in the

Clarke Street Schoolhouse

MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS of each week at 7:30 o'clock.

Persons fifteen years of age and over will be admitted upon application at the school.

The EVENING CLASSES in MECHANICAL DRAWING and double-entry BOOKKEEPING will be organized in the TOWNSEND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL on Tuesday, Oct. 24, 1899, at 7:30 P. M.

BENJ. BAKER,
Supt. of Schools.

At Wholesale and Retail.

One-hundred-Pound Butter Firkins

WITH LIDS.

Just the thing for packing scallops, salt fish, pork, etc., or for cows to eat from.

HENRY A. THORNDIKE,

65 & 67 Bridge St., and 62 & 64 Long Wharf, Newport, and New Bedford, Mass.

If you intend to

PAINT

This spring try

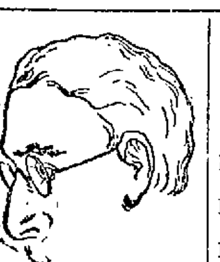
H. W. John's Liquid Paint.

THE BEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL PAINT FOR ALL PURPOSES.

FOR SALE BY

A. Hammett, Lumber and Hardware,

321 THAMES STREET.



Do You Believe

That twenty years as an optician is any advantage to you?

I OFFER YOU THE BENEFITS DERIVED FROM THESE YEARS OF EXPERIENCE IN FITTING GLASSES, BY GIVING YOU

Conscientious Advice Free, Scientifically Examining Your Eyes, Perfect Fitting and Becoming Glasses at Reasonable Prices.

ESTABLISHED 1881.

MUELLER.

106 Bellevue Ave.

Avoid Typhoid Fever.

DRINK

Pure Distilled Water.

This is distilled in its purest form at our laboratory. The water flowing from our artesian well through 185 feet of rock is entirely free from organic matter. It is quickly evaporated under a high pressure of steam, condensed in pure block tin condensers and immediately run into 5 gallon glass receivers and sealed. At no time does this water come in contact with the air. All our mineral waters are made from

Pure Distilled Water.

SIPHONS OF CARBONIC VICHY, LITHIA, SELTZER, ETC., $1.50 PER DOZEN.

CASWELL, MASSEY & CO.,

212 Thames Street. 6 Casino Building.

Spice-cured Corn Beef

—AND—

Savoy Cabbage

—AT—

H. F. ROONEY'S,

251 THAMES STREET.

CLOTHING.

Wright's Health Underwear

(DOUBLE TEXTURE)

AT COST

W. C. LANGLEY & SON,
174 Thames St

New and stylish Overcoatings for fall and winter wear in great variety at

OTTO'S,
244 Thames St.

"Lamson & Hubbard."

The best hat for the lowest price. All the leading shapes. Color and wear guaranteed.

NEIL McLENNAN,

268 THAMES STREET.

Speaking of Dress,

Would not a nice Suit, Top Coat, pair of Trousers, or a Fancy Vest be just the thing?

Come in and let me show you a complete line of the above goods.

J. K. McLennan, 195 Thames St.

TAYLOR, CARR & ANDREWS,

176 DEVONSHIRE ST., BOSTON.

Engineers and Contractors for Concrete Masonry.

ARTIFICIAL STONE,

Tar Concrete and Asphalt Walks and Drives, Stable Floors, Water Tight Cellars.

Wm. Shepley, Newport Agt.,

OAK STREET.

For the Cheapest and Most Desirable

AWNINGS

—TRY—

Wilmarth, 174 Bellevue Avenue.

Telephone 266-8.

WHAT WE WILL NOT DO.

We will not wear out or tear your cloths with machinery as we do no machine work. We will not disappoint you, but will deliver your goods promptly at such time as you may designate. We will not charge you more than the steam laundry. Just try us and you will be convinced we are not excelled by any laundry in the city.

EMPIRE LAUNDRY, 155 PROSPECT HILL ST. Offices 126 and 174 Thames Sts.

Spalding's Football Goods!

Rugby and Association Footballs from $1 to $5.

Football Jackets for 40c., 50c., 60c., 75c., 90c. and $1.

Football Pants for 75c., $1.25, $1.50 up to $4.50.

Shin Guards for 50c., 75c., 90c., $1.15 and $1.35.

Morrill's Nose Mask.

Spalding's Head Harness.

Spalding's Official Football Guide.

LANDERS & SON,

67 THAMES ST. COVELL'S BLOCK

Agents for A. G. Spalding & Bros.

Here's a Novelty!

16 year old Whiskey,

Bottled in Bond.

The famous old Mammoth Cave Bourbon.

FOR SALE BY

D. W. SHEEHAN,

18 to 20 Kinsley's Wharf,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Fresh Table Eggs.

LANDERS & PECKHAM,

142 THAMES STREET.

Telephone 136-5.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

OPERA HOUSE.

Wednesday Evening, October 25:

A BIG AMUSEMENT NOVELTY!

Hi Henry's

GREATER IMPROVED

MINSTRELS!

Positively the Most Original, Novel and Most expensive of Its Class.
50—All White Stars—50. 10—$10,000 Band—10.
26—Concert Orchestra—26.
16—Fine Singers—16. 9—Star Comedians—9.
11—New York City Vaudevilles—11.
2—Superb Private Vestibule Show Cars—2.
Unique Battleship First Part.
Arrival of Dewey!

Prices, 25c., 50c., and 75c.

Horticultural Society.

LECTURE ON HAWAII.

ILLUSTRATED,

Wednesday Evening, Oct. 25, 1899,

AT SANBORN HALL,

A LECTURE ON HAWAII WILL BE GIVEN BY JOHN K. M. L. FARQUHAR OF BOSTON,

With his stereopticon views. A full attendance of the members is desired, and the public is cordially invited.

JAMES McLEISH, President.
ALEXANDER McLELLAN,
Recording Secretary.

UNITY CLUB.

Tuesday Evening, Oct. 24, 1899,

IN CHANNING PARLORS,

Opening Night of the Season.

Subject—Adulteration of Food Materials

Newport Historical Society.

A meeting of the Newport Historical Society will be held on Wednesday evening, October 25, at 8 o'clock.

Rev. George W. Carter will read a paper on "The English Speaking People's Forecast." All interested are invited to attend.

Per order,
ROBERT S. FRANKLIN, Secretary.

Oyster Supper and Social

By Ladies of Thames St. M. E. Church, in the Vestry,

Tuesday Evening, Oct. 24.

From 5 to 8 o'clock. Price 25c. Come.

BULBS FOR WINTER

Planting, consisting of Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus Narcissus, Freesia, Jonquils, Chinese Sacred Lily and Lily of the Valley Pips.

Sheep Manure and Jadoo Fibre to make your plants grow. Also Potting Soil; the very best, always on hand. Flower Pots (all sizes). I have just received a new invoice of very fancy Jardinieres; also Palms of all kinds, Rubber Plants, Boston Sword Ferns, Maiden Hair Ferns and Begonias.

Hardware, Tinware, Wooden ware and all kinds of Bird Cages in brass and Japanned, at

H. T. DeBLOIS'S,

60 BROADWAY.

A PRIVATE LIGHTING PLANT.

Acetylene Gas.

You can produce your own gas cheaper than you can buy oil, gas or electricity. We make two types of machines for generating ACETYLENE GAS, known as the wet and the dry process. This gas is made only as it is used. Machine does not have to be cared for oftener than once in 15 days. Our machines are approved by Fire Insurance Boards all over the United States. We light residences, stores, churches, public buildings, factories and towns with double the illuminating power 40 per cent cheaper than any other system of lighting. Write us for full information. We want good agents. National Acetylene Gas Co., 122 Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

125 feet of Second-hand Iron Fence, with Posts and Two Gates.

All in good condition.

J. D. Bachellor. Commercial Wharf.

THE ALLEN.

Restaurant and Oyster House.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

139 Thames Street.

D. B. ALLEN. J. T. ALLEN.

LIVELY IN THE FIFTH.

Otherwise the Democratic Ward Caucuses Were Tame.

The Democrats held their ward caucuses, for the nomination of candidates for aldermen and common councilmen, in the several wardrooms last evening. Except in the Fifth ward the number of Democrats present and voting was so small that the caucuses might be said to have held themselves. The forms of the new law were carried out, but the number of ballots cast was ridiculously small and the results can hardly be regarded as the choice of the Democrats of the several wards. Yet it has been shown in a Socialist-Labor caucus in Providence that one ballot is all that is needed to register the will of the party and make a legal nomination, and if one is enough four must also suffice.

In the three Republican wards, the First, Second and Third, the aggregate number of votes cast was 13. This does not represent the entire Democratic party in these wards, as the candidates on the tickets in the greater number of instances did not take the trouble to go to the caucuses and vote. It was admitted in the Second ward that the ticket nominated there was one of straw, and that the result of the Republican caucus would determine whether it would remain until election day, it being intimated that if certain candidates before the Republican caucus are defeated room will be made for them on the Democratic ticket by the withdrawal of some of last night's nominees. Possibly similar action is contemplated regarding the tickets in the First and Third wards.

First Ward.

The First ward caucus was not at any time more than an invitation to indulge in sleep. The gas burned dimly and the citizens gave the place a wide berth. The warden, clerk, policeman and reporter rubbed their eyes a part of the time, and the rest of the time scouted outside for a stray voter. The largest assembly was when the Point delegates to the Republican city convention came around and peeped in. After 2½ hours of patient waiting the ballots, five in number and all straight, were sealed up in one package and the check list in another, and the wardroom was closed.

Second Ward.

In the Second ward there were present at 7 o'clock seven persons: one warden, one clerk, one policeman, one fireman, one reporter, one Republican and one Democrat. The Democrat retired during the reading of the call by the clerk, but returned almost immediately to place upon the table a small pile of printed ballots. Upon these was found to be included his own name as a candidate, and one of them he at once proceeded to deposit as the first vote cast. Before 9:30 o'clock two other faithful Democrats followed his example, and some time during the evening the warden dropped a ballot into the box, to help make things just a little lively.

This was the extent of the business transacted, and it did not require long for the officers of the caucus to count the ballots. It looked, however, as though they might have to spend the night in the wardroom, for their friends of the party had evidently forgotten their existence, and no notary was present to attest their count of the votes before the package should be sealed. After waiting 20 minutes, fortune smiled on them in the form of the chairman of the city committee, who being qualified took the oath of the officers, and they departed with their burden of ballots, bound for the city hall.

Third Ward.

In the Third ward matters were "painfully quiet," to quote one who was obliged to be present during the evening, and only four ballots were cast for the ticket presented by the city committee. One other man expressed a wish to vote, but his name was not on the ward list and he was refused. The caucus warden and clerk cast two of the four ballots, and the other two were separated by long intervals. Even the police officer in attendance became weary of doing nothing and the warden excused him fully an hour before the time for closing the caucus. Visitors were few and far between, but even their presence was not sufficient to relieve the monotony. When the hour arrived the polls were closed and the officers proceeded to count the ballots. It did not take long to arrive at the result, and the several candidates on the ticket were declared nominated.

Fourth Ward.

Things were as quiet in this ward as in any of the first three, so far as noise was concerned, but there were more present; that is, there was a gathering outside that looked respectable in size.

LOUIS SHANTELER.

and occasionally there were four or five inside the wardroom. In all 30 votes were cast and all but one was for the straight ticket as it now stands; the other was scratched. There was some talk of opposition to Alderman Shanteler, but when the votes were counted it was found that he had the whole 30.

Fifth Ward.

The only caucus of the night, and the only real caucus so far held in Newport under the new act, was that in the No. 6 engine house from 7 to 10 p. m. Daniel E. Sullivan presided as warden in a very dignified manner, and expedited the work by assisting the clerk to find the names. He was up to date in relation to the law and was the boss of the wardroom. A boss was needed, as at times, owing to the heat of the contest, men became a trifle hot-headed and tried to run things. The interest displayed was perhaps equal to any shown in this ward at least in years, and long after the vote had been announced a crowd hung about the house.

There was opposition to the present or ruling ticket in but two cases, for first and second councilmen; but there were four different kinds of tickets in the field, and even this number did not suit the voters, for several scratched tickets were found in the box when the count up was made.

There was a big rush at the opening and over 100 ballots must have been polled in the first half-hour. There was very little let up in the second half-hour, and by 8 o'clock it was calculated that fully 200 votes, all of tax payers, were in, while several had been turned away

J. E. O'NEILL.

because they were registry voters, and one was refused because the clerk of the Republican caucus had checked a taxpaying voter's name for a registry voter of very nearly the same name.

There was naturally more or less discussion over all features of the contest, but the warden knew the law and lived up to it in a way that convinced all that everybody was getting a fair show, regardless of his political preferences.

There was an abundance of workers about the wardroom, and the Martin party had a skirmish line extending well up town, covering both Thames and Spring streets, to catch voters. They succeeded in landing some who were not on the right list, and quite a number who were.

The opposition to the old ticket did not stand together, for there were two split tickets, one with Martin only, with the other three old names, and one with Sullivan only and the other three old names. The vote, when announced, showed that either Sullivan is more popular than Martin, or that Murphy is stronger than Morgan—opinions differ as to which.

Among those who voted were some of the strongest and oldest Republicans in the ward, who showed by their participation in this caucus that they had caught on to the principles of the new law. Their votes counted at the caucus, while if cast for the Republican candidates at the election they would have no hearing on the making of a representative for the ward.

There is an end to all things, and 9:30 apparently arrived in the Fifth ward very much quicker than in any other ward in town, because of the life about the room. Then came the count. This was

P. J. MORGAN.

witnessed by more people, not necessarily voters, than have been seen in the wardroom after the vote in years. It was warm, hot, and then hotter, owing to the fact that the door was closed and no ventilation was possible. It lacked but a minute of 10 when the results were announced, showing the final triumph of the old ticket, the figures being as follows: For alderman—John E. O'Neill, 285. For first councilman—M. J. Murphy, 185; J. Joseph M. Martin, 101. For second councilman—P. J. Morgan, 172; John E. Sullivan, 113. For third councilman—M. F. Kelly, 285. After the count was announced and the crowd had secured a little fresh air Mr. Martin's supporters, loyal to the end, gave three cheers for him as next year's candidate.

The tickets nominated were as follows:

First Ward.

Alderman—Charles F. Davenport.
First Councilman—Peter F. Clark.
Second Councilman—James Goldie.
Third Councilman—George W. Valentine.

Second Ward.

Alderman—Frank F. Nolan.
First Councilman—Henry H. Young.
Second Councilman—William E. Mumford.
Third Councilman—J. Frank Albro.

Third Ward.

Alderman—Joseph Graham.
First Councilman—Theodore R. Helme.
Second Councilman—Herbert L. Crosby.
Third Councilman—John H. Cottrell.

Fourth Ward.

Alderman—Louis Shanteler.
First Councilman—Hugh P. Brady.
Second Councilman—Dennis Shanahan.
Third Councilman—Charles Koehne, Jr.

Fifth Ward.

Alderman—John E. O'Neill.
First Councilman—Michael J. Murphy.
Second Councilman—Patrick J. Morgan.
Third Councilman—Michael F. Kelley.

DEATH OF HERMAN T. LIVINGSTON.

Herman T. Livingston, a retired shipowner of New York, died at Southampton, Long Island, Friday, at the age of 73 years. He was born at Livingston Manor, Oak Hill, Columbia County, N. Y. From 1854 until the civil war he was a member of the firm of Livingston & Crocheron, which owned a line of steamships running to Cuban and Southern states ports. During the civil war the vessels of this line were impressed into the United States service. After the war the line continued under the ownership of Livingston, Fox & Co., until Mr. Livingston's retirement in 1873.

In 1850 Mr. Livingston was married to Miss Susan B. Rogers of Hyde Park, N. Y. Five children survive, Herman, John C., Captain Archibald R., Anna P. and Sarah R. Mr. Livingston belonged to the Atlantic Yacht Club, and was a member of the American Museum of Natural History and of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Mr. Livingston was the first to lease one of the Cliff Cottages, and later erected a colony of four cottages, now owned by Mr. David H. King, Jr. He was one of the pioneer summer residents of Newport.

Drink Grain-O

after you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine but doctors order it, because it is healthful. Invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich red brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee and costs about ¼ as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is a genuine food drink containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25c.

ABLE MAN IN COMMAND.

Admiral Farquhar's Flag Raised Over the North Atlantic Squadron.

For the first time since before the opening of the Spanish-American war the North Atlantic squadron has a new commander-in-chief. When the fighting ships entered Hampton Roads for their autumn rendezvous the flag of Admiral William T. Sampson floated from the main truck of flagship New York, over which it has waved in peace and in war for 26 months. When the squadron departs for its winter evolutions off the capes of Virginia, known as the southern drill "ground," Rear Admiral Norman H. Farquhar will be the commanding officer. The change of commanders, an exceedingly simple and business-like proceeding, has already taken place off Old Point Comfort, Va.

The flag of the new commander-in-chief was hauled down at the Norfolk navy yard Saturday, September 20. His administration of the affairs of that important naval station, upon which so much was dependent just at the opening of the war, shows Admiral Farquhar to be a man of action, and is a favorable commentary upon the Navy Department's wisdom in selecting him for the high honor of commanding the home squadron.

When the destruction of the Maine and succeeding events showed war with Spain to be unavoidable every vessel of the navy was at once rushed into commission and placed on a war footing. The division of the heavy armored cruisers and battleships into the flying squadron and the blockading squadron left no available ships for coast defense. The organization of a mosquito fleet was quickly determined upon and its equipment was begun before the government had acquired a single vessel of the merchant marine service, which was supposedly its principal reliance for auxiliary vessels. Quickly the Treasury Department turned over to the navy its large fleet of coast survey vessels, light-house tenders and revenue cutters. These harmless craft, except the cutters, required everything except hull and machinery in order to make them effective for war purposes. The machinery had to be protected from the enemy's fire; guns had to be mounted, and decks, not intended for such strain, braced to withstand the weight and concussion of the cannon. In short, everything had to be done, and that, too, in the greatest sort of a hurry.

There was no time for red tape. The Atlantic coast needed protection; scout boats must be had; the navy could not operate away from its base of supplies without colliers. The government acquired tramp steamships, many of which flew the British flag. These were, with the Treasury Department's mongrel fleet, rushed to the Norfolk navy yard, and, one month before Dewey's victory, the mile and more of water front there looked like a ship hospital; for rusty and uncouth craft of every description were tied up alongside the sea wall three deep for its entire length.

When Admiral Dewey, Commodore Farquhar's assistants at the navy yard saw these things they were appalled. "How can we ever finish this work in time?" they asked the commandant. With the same decision that saved the lives of hundreds of his men during the great Samoan hurricane Admiral Farquhar said that the seemingly impossible must be done. "This work has been sent here," he declared; "it must be finished. The nation is relying upon this navy yard, from its commandant and chiefs of departments down to the apprentice boys. This work must be done." The work was done, too. Day and night, Sundays as well for the first time since the civil war, every department of the vast workshop was in full blast. One by one at first and then in small fleets the vessels that had come to the yard as the harmless galleons of commerce or the purveyors of oil and provisions to lonely light-house keepers down the coast, departed, full armed and armored messengers of destruction. Over a hundred vessels of all descriptions were added to the available force for coast defense and fleet tender duty. It was but the evidence of what can be accomplished under the direction of such a man as Admiral Farquhar. He is an officer beloved and respected by his men and officers. In the opinion of the latter no more able fleet commander could have been selected for the home squadron.—[Norfolk letter, in Washington Star.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Whitney are visiting Mr. W. C. Whitney at Lenox.

—Mrs. Lucy Ash, widow of Captain Ash, a well known sea captain, died yesterday.

—Hon. Charles Warren Lispit and family have returned to Providence for the winter.

Mr. F. O. Beach has decided not to go abroad with Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt on steam yacht Valiant.

—Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel and Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden and Miss Burden went to New York today.

—The body of John A. Braman, who died in New York Saturday, was brought here for burial and interred in the Island cemetery today.

—Schooner Calvin S. Brice, while delivering coal for Dennison, strained herself so that she will need to be hauled out for repairs and recaulking.

The amateur minstrel company which gave a good show for the benefit of St. Joseph's parish week before last is to appear in Fall River Thanksgiving night.

—Secretary Crowley of the Police Relief Fund Association has received $15 from Mr. I. Townsend Burden and $5 from Mr. John Morris, making a total contribution of $550 to the fund this year.

—Beginning Monday evening next and continuing for a number of weeks, Instructor Burdick of the Young Men's Christian Association gymnasium will hold a regular competition in gymnastics. Ribbons will be awarded as mementoes to individual winners and medals to the champions.

—In the district court this morning but two criminal cases were considered, both from Tiverton, John Gastall, on two charges of assault, waived examination and was bound over in $500 on each case to await the action of the grand jury. Isador Martin, for assault on his wife, was fined $5 and costs, and in default of payment was committed.

—Barge Benjo of the "B" line was sunk last week by steamer Pilgrim in the collision she had with a tow that went directly across her way. It was thought at the time that no serious damage was done, but the Benjo is now on the bottom near a dock in New York harbor.

—Baron and Baroness Von Kleuck of Bavaria are guests of Miss Florence Lyman. The baroness is a daughter of the late Hon. William Beach Lawrence and has resided abroad for many years. The baron is a member of the diplomatic corps.

—Steamer Plymouth is to be put in first class order at once.

—Mr. George E. Cutting, night operator at the Western Union, is ill.

—The physician in attendance upon Colonel Andrew K. McMahon pronounces his illness typhoid fever.

—Lieutenant Commander Mason has returned to his duties as commanding officer at the Torpedo Station. He brought his family with him.

—G. W. Bartholomew, R. H. Marks, F. C. Danser, George H. Drake and E. R. Taylor of Boston and T. M. Owens of Oakville, Cal., are at the Perry House.

The old adage about truth and fiction was justified again in the recent football game between Harvard and Wesleyan, when Ellis, the Harvard right half-back, made a run of 35 yards and jumped over a Wesleyan tackler's head, scoring a touchdown. The same feat is described in Mr. R. H. Barbour's new football story, "The Half-Back," and the exciting incident is illustrated in the frontispiece of the book, which has just been published by D. Appleton & Co.

MILLINERY.

AUTUMN EXHIBITION
—OF—
Pattern Hats and Bonnets,
Wednesday and Thursda
October 4 and 5.
M. E. Tobin, 40 & 48 Washington Square.

FALL AND WINTER OPENING
—OF—
Pattern Hats and Bonnets,
Thursday, Friday and Saturday,
October 5, 6 and 7.
MOURNING GOODS A SPECIALTY.
G. H. KIRBY, - 86 Broadway.

Fall and Winter Opening
—OF—
FRENCH AND DOMESTIC PATTERN HATS AND BONNETS,
Thursday, Friday and Saturday,
October 5, 6 and 7
N. L. MASON, - 18 BROADWAY.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Piano Tuning.
Please leave orders at my house, 209 Spring street, corner of Green street.
ALBERT P. CRANDALL,
Tuner.

To Rent or for Sale.
Several uprights all in good order for sale or to rent for the winter at very low prices. Call and examine before renting or buying elsewhere.
JOHN V. ILS, 126 Thames Street,
Near Washington Square.

WE ARE OFFERING
GREAT BARGAINS IN PIANOS
That have been rented for the season and are now coming in.
JOHN ROGERS,
210 THAMES STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1840.
FISCHER PIANOS.
RENOWNED FOR
TONE and DURABILITY.
THE WONDERFUL POPULARITY ENJOYED BY THE
FISCHER PIANO
FOR THE PAST FIFTY-NINE YEARS IS WITHOUT A PARALLEL IN THE HISTORY OF THE PIANO WORLD. DURING THIS PERIOD OVER
107,000
PIANOS HAVE BEEN MANUFACTURED BY THIS FIRM.
Grand and Upright Pianos
IN RARE WOODS AND CHASTE DESIGNS. WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.
J. & C. FISCHER,
33 Union Square, West, between 16th and 17th Sts., New York,
—OR—
MANN & ECCLES,
347 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.

Christmas Kittens
Orders are already being taken at THE OASIS KENNELS, reserving Persian and Angora kittens for Christmas gifts. Choice should be made early to secure kittens being held.
27 RHODE ISLAND AVENUE.

H. J. Hass's
IS THE PLACE FOR ALL KINDS OF
Fresh Cut Flowers and Plants.
FUNERAL AND WEDDING WORK A SPECIALTY.
PRICES VERY LOW.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
234 THAMES STREET.
TELEPHONE CONNECTION
WE HAVE SEVERAL

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

On and after Oct. 22, 1899, trains will leave Newport for Boston, Terminal Station, week days, 7:00, 8:20, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:05, 3:00, 5:00, 6:15 p. m. Return, 6:42, 8:42, 10:42 a. m.; 12:12, 3:18, 1:12, 5:00, 6:12 p. m. MIDDLETOWN AND PORTSMOUTH, 7:00, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 6:15 p. m. PORTSMOUTH GROVE (flag stop), 7:00, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER and TAUNTON, 7:00, 8:20, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 6:15 p. m. MIDDLEBORO, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. HYANNIS, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. PROVINCETOWN, 3:00 p. m. PLYMOUTH, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:05, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. FITCHBURG, and Stations on Northern Division, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. LOWELL, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. COTTAGE CITY, 11:00 a. m. PROVIDENCE, 7:00, 8:20, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, p. m. Return, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.; 1:30, 3:20, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 p. m.

SUNDAYS for BOSTON, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 6:37, 8:15 a. m.; 12:15, 4:28, 6:10 p. m. For PROVIDENCE, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 7:30, 9:30 a. m.; 1:30, 3:30, 6:30 p. m. For PORTSMOUTH GROVE, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00, 6:15 p. m. For MIDDLETOWN, PORTSMOUTH, BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER, SOMERSET, DIGHTON, NORTH DIGHTON, WEIR VILLAGE and TAUNTON, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00, 6:15 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m.

a Boat from Fall River.
e Wharf Station.
A. C. KENDALL, Gen'l. Pass. Agent, Boston.
C. PETER CLARK, Gen'l. Supt., Boston.

For Block Island

Steamer G. W. Danielson, Captain Dodge, will leave Commercial wharf daily, except Sunday, at 1:00 p. m. Returning, leave Block Island at 7 a. m. Weather permitting.

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co

"The Wickford Route." June 1, 1899.

LEAVE	AM	AM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM
Newport,	7:05	10:00	1:20	4:10	*7:35	*11:10	
Providence, arr.,	8:50	11:50	3:13	5:55	9:51	...	
Boston, arr.,	10:15	1:15	4:25	7:00	11:00	...	
New York, arr.,	1:50	4:30	6:57	11:00	B	6:50	

LEAVE	Night	AM	AM	AM	PM	PM	PM
New York,	*12:02	....	5:00	10:38	1:02	3:00	
Boston,	12:02	6:45	10:33	1:02	3:25	7:00	
Providence,	1:23	8:07	11:13	2:07	4:10	8:11	
Newport, arr.,	6:35	9:40	1:00	4:00	6:50	10:30	

*Daily.

B Washington Express due Harlem River Station, N. Y., 2:15 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:40 A. M.; Baltimore, 9:37 A. M.; Washington, 10:41 A. M.

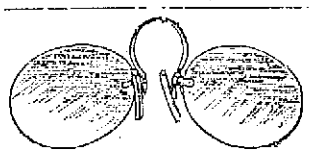
**Through train between Wickford Junction Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington without change.

For tickets and drawing room chairs apply at Company's General Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co.'s office, 30 Bellevue avenue.

C. O. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

The Muenchinger-King and Hill Top Cottages.
NEWPORT, R. I.
Families or private parties, transient or permanent, accommodated at the above cottages, opposite Newport Reading Room.
BELLEVUE AVENUE.

WINTER BOARD.
A few rooms now vacant at Nelson Cottage. Sanitary plumbing, hot water heat, house comfortable and pleasant.
GEO. NASON, 26 Mill Street.



RUN INTO ONE ANOTHER.
DID YOU EVER NOTICE WHEN READING, ESPECIALLY AT NIGHT, HOW THE LETTERS RUN INTO ONE ANOTHER? CLOSE YOUR EYES FOR A MOMENT; DRAW ON THE RESERVE FUND OF YOUR NERVOUS ENERGY; THE LETTERS BRACE UP, AND YOU READ AGAIN WITH EASE. A MOMENT LATER COMES ANOTHER CALL FOR NERVE FORCE. WHY NOT LET GLASSES DO THIS WORK AND USE THE WASTED POWER TO RELIEVE HEADACHES AND OTHER ATTENDANT ILLS.
EXAMINATION FREE BY A GRADUATE OPTICIAN.
H. A. HEATH & CO.,
Jewelers and Opticians. 162 Thames St
NEWPORT, R. I.

Eyesight!

THE ART OF SEEING CONSISTS IN THE EYE NOT BEING CONSCIOUS THAT IT IS BEING USED. IF YOUR EYES FEEL TIRED AND YOU DON'T SEE RIGHT YOU NEED TO VISIT US.
MY OPTICAL GOODS GIVE UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION AND ARE RECOMMENDED BY ALL.
L. N. VAUGHAN, OPTICIAN,
68 BROADWAY, NEWPORT.

Arctic Ice Co.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Natural and Artificial Ice.
THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO FURNISH ICE OF THE BEST QUALITY AND IN ANY QUANTITY DESIRED.
PROMPT ATTENTION AND DELIVERY BY EXPERIENCED DRIVERS. TELEPHONE CONNECTION.
Office, Commercial Wharf.
JOHN H. GREENE, Supt.

WEDDING
Presents in sterling and plate,
—AT—
PRAY'S, 90 SPRING STREET.
Wm. O. Glazier, Successor.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

FALL RIVER LINE.

For New York, the South and West

Steamers PRISCILLA and PURITAN in commission. Music by orchestra on each.

Leave Newport week days and Sundays at 9:15 P. M. due New York 7:00 A. M.

Returning, from New York steamers leave Pier 19, N. R., foot of Warren street, week days and Sundays at 3:00 P. M.

Eastward steamers touch at Newport, remaining here until 3:15 A. M., before proceeding to Fall River.

For tickets and staterooms apply at New York & Boston Despatch Express Office, 272 Thames street, J. I. Greene, Ticket Agent.

J. H. JORDAN,
Agent, Newport, R. I.

O. H. TAYLOR,
General Passenger Agent, New York.

OFFICIAL TIME TABLE.

NEWPORT & FALL RIVER STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

IN EFFECT SEPT. 27, 1899.

Leave Fall River for Newport—*6:15, **6:45, 7:35, 8:15, 9:15, 10:45, 11:45 a. m.; 12:45, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, *6:15, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, *9:45, *10:45 p. m.

Leave Newport for Fall River—*7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 a. m.; 12:15, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, *5:45, 6:15, *6:45, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, *10:15 p. m.

*To Portsmouth car house only.

**Not run Sunday.

Running time between City Hall, Fall River, and Newport, 40 minutes.

Last car for Fall River leaves Newport (Bull street) at 9:15 P. M.

Last car for Newport leaves Fall River at *8:45 P. M.

Last car for Portsmouth car house leaves Fall River at 10:15 P. M.

Last car for Portsmouth car house leaves Newport at 10:45 P. M.

More frequent trips will be run Saturdays, Sundays and holidays when pleasant.

Subject to delays, changes and corrections without notice.

Office at Portsmouth, R. I., is connected with long distance telephone. Special cars may be had upon application at the office of this company or at the office of the Globe Street Railway Co., at Fall River.

R. S. COFF, General Manager.
R. H. FILLMORE, Jr., Superintendent.

Providence, Fall River & Newport
STEAMBOAT CO.
On and after Sept. 18,
LEAVE NEWPORT FOR
Providence
Week days, 8 a. m. Leave Providence, week days, 4 p. m.
Mondays and Saturdays only stop at Prudence each way. Stop at Conanicut Mondays only each way.
Excursion Tickets, only 90 cents.
P. BUFFUM, Supt. Transportation.
ARTHUR H. WATSON, President.

Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co.
FROM FOOT OF MARKET SQUARE, NEWPORT,
On and after October 5, 1899,
Steamer Conanicut or Beaver Tail
Will run as follows:
Leave Jamestown—6:15, 8:15, 10:00, (U. S. Mail); 11 a. m.; 12:50, 2:00, 3:30, 5:00, (U. S. Mail); 6:00 p. m.
Leave Newport—6:45, 9:30, 11:30, (U. S. Mail); 12:00 a. m. 1:30, 2:30, 4:30, (U. S. Mail); 5:30, 6:30 p. m.
SUNDAYS.
Leave Jamestown—8 a. m.; 12:30, 4 p. m.
Leave Newport—9:30 a. m.; 1:05, 4:30 p. m.
Subject to change without notice.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Boston & Philadelphia Steamship Co.,
FROM
Fall River to Philadelphia Direct,
Every Wednesday and Saturday,
At 6 P. M., connecting at Philadelphia with all rail and water lines to the south and west. Close connections made with all points on the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad.
Quick Despatch. Prompt Delivery.
Mark goods WINSOR LINE.
For rates and other information apply to
J. H. JORDAN, Agent N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. or to H. J. Jernegan, Agent, Derrick Wharf, Fall River.
E. B. SAMPSON, Gen'l. Manager, Boston, Mass.

PROVISIONS.

DEERFOOT FARM
Sausage, Bacon, Cream
—AT—
THE SEA SIDE MARKET.
RHODE ISLAND
Squab Broilers, Roasting Chickens, Geese and Ducks.
JOHN BLUCK & CO.,
168 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

Meats and Provisions.
FRUITS, VEGETABLES. Best of Everything.
CANNED GOODS. Prices right.
F. B. Coggeshall,
2 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

ONLY $2.75
SEND NO MONEY. Cut this out, and send to us, state your weight and height, also number of inches around body at bust and neck, and we will send this BEAUTIFUL FUR TRIMMED BEAVER CLOTH CAPE to you by express, C.O.D., subject to examination. You can examine and try it on at your nearest express office and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented and the most unheard of value you ever saw or heard of, pay the express agent our special offer price $2.75, and express charges. Express charges will average 50 to 60 cents for each 1,000 miles. THIS CAPE IS LATEST STYLE FOR FALL and WINTER, made from an extra fine and heavy all wool black or blue genuine Beaver Beaver cloth, 27 inches long, very full sweep, 12-inch upper cape, extra full. Upper cape and large storm collar, beautifully trimmed with black Italian seal fur, upper cape trimmed with three rows and collar with two rows of fine mohair braid, cloth button ornaments. This cape is the tailor made throughout and equal to capes that sell at more than double the price. Write for free Cloak Catalogue.
SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO
(Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.)

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

MRS. JANE JENKINS

Residing at 18 Hamilton Street, Brockton, Mass.,

SAYS SEMIT TABLETS IS THE BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

Semit Chemical Co.—Gentlemen: Semit Tablets is the best medicine in the world. I think so and say it truthfully, because these little tablets did me so much good. Before I took them I had a gone, faint feeling in my stomach. I could not sleep nights, my food did not digest, and I suffered terribly from constipation. Everything I ate gave me a sour stomach or heartburn. My trouble began about three years ago and continued to grow worse until I began taking Semit Tablets. I consulted several physicians in this city, but they did not seem to give me any permanent relief. I commenced to take Semit Tablets in February, and found relief at once. I continued to take the tablets as directed, and have improved to such an extent that I can now digest my food properly, and I enjoy the best of sleep. I have no trouble with my bowels, and I now feel as well as I ever did. My son was troubled with faintness after eating, and he found relief at once in Semit Tablets. I have recommended your Semit Tablets to my friends, and every one of them says they are a good thing and that they would not be without them. I am pleased to recommend Semit Tablets to any one suffering from troubles of the stomach, liver or bowels, and I feel it is my duty to recommend them. Yours truly,

MRS. JANE JENKINS,
18 Hamilton St.
Brockton, Mass., June 5, 1899.

Semit Tablets are sold by all druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Refuse substitutes.

GROCERIES.

COMPARE these prices with what you are paying:

Shredded Cocoanut, fresh lot just in from factory, 1-4 lb. package, 8c.; 1-2 lb. package, 15c; lb. package, 25c.

Gilt Edge Table Syrup, for buckwheat or griddle cakes, 40c. a gallon.

Gorton's Fish Cakes, absolutely boneless, finest codfish on the market, 12c. a package.

Pure Lard, 30-lb. tubs, $2.25. This figures 7 1-2c. a lb.

Fairbanks's Dandy Soap, 2c. a bar.

Hub Soap, 4c. a bar; 7 bars for 25c.; 30 bars for $1.

Parlor Pride Stove Polish, the regular 15c. size, our price 10c.

Best Standard Water White Oil, 12c. a gallon, 5 gallons for 55c.

A 5-gallon Galvanized can, with faucet, filled with best oil, all complete for $1.25.

—AT—

The Boston Grocery,

Smith's Building, 72 Broadway.

O. F. WILCOX, PROP'R.

At D. E. YOUNG'S.

Colonel's Best Flour, $4.50 per bbl.
Colonel's Best Flour, 55c. per bag.
This is the finest grade of flour sold in the city.
Granulated Sugar, 19 lbs. for $1.
My regular 30c. Java and Mocha Coffee, 20c. for this sale.
My regular 50c. Tea, 35c. for this sale.
Welcome Soap, 25 bars for $1.
Eagle Condensed Milk, 15c. per can.
Carter's Little Liver Pills, 2 for 25c.
Allcock's Plasters, 2 for 25c.

D. E. Young, 130 Thames St.

IF you want

CHEESE

That is Soft,
Mild, Rich,
Creamery
and Buttery,

CALL AT

Peckham & Manchester's

BROADWAY.

ESTABLISHED 1814.

FANCY R. I. GREENINGS,

New York State Kings and Extra Fancy Duchess Apples.

Extra Fancy Seckel and Sheldon, Fancy Miriam and Bartlett Pears.

NOVELTIES.
Rich's Fruit Cake,
Peanolia Sandwiches,
Malt Breakfast Food.

Try our B. & M. Coffee, 32c. per lb.

C. SHERMAN & CO.,

243 & 245 Thames Street.
Telephone 351-2. . . . . 3b.

THE NEXT SPEAKER.

Romantic Life Story of General David Bremner Henderson.

Between Congressional sessions General David Bremner Henderson now virtually Speaker-elect of the House of Representatives, lives at Dubuque, Iowa. There the general, with Mrs. Henderson, and a young unmarried daughter, stay at the city's chief hotel. It has been a genuine Mecca for pilgrims ever since the decision was made in caucus last summer that the general should have the important place vacated by the resignation of Thomas Brackett Reed.

General Henderson's reputation among his neighbors is very like his reputation in the House of Representatives. He is spoken of as a well-nigh tireless worker, sympathetic and cordial, a friend to a friend and a foe to a foe. As Speaker General Henderson will display the same open frankness and the same never-failing bluff courtesy that have always characterized him, but should it be called for he will be like a rock for steadfastness. While his touch is likely never to be rough or brutal, his hand will be a hand of steel whenever occasion requires.

General Henderson has two workrooms in Dubuque. His office is in a big building which is almost wholly occupied by lawyers and railroad officials and insurance men, on the main street. His "den" is in the Henderson suite at the hotel. He generally spends the day from 9 in the morning to 5 in the afternoon at the office. Unless a social engagement prevents, he spends the evening in the den. At the office he has his Congressional secretary to help him; when working in the den Mrs. Henderson, who is devoted to her husband and has made almost as close a study of public affairs as he, delights to assist him.

There the general does most of his newspaper reading, which must necessarily be extensive. Mrs. Henderson's help is invaluable. She selects and clips all sorts of articles which she fancies will interest him. It is in the den that he generally writes such of his campaign speeches as are sent out on paper in advance, though few of his addresses, and, in his own judgment, none of his most effective ones, have ever been written at all. As a rule, his preparation for speech-making is confined to close reading and hard thought. He does the reading first, and when he has acquired the information he desires he goes to his office, locks the door and sees no one until the speech has been completely thought out. Having fixed its points in his mind, he relies almost wholly upon the impulse of the moment for its form, his written references being memoranda, so brief that they may be jotted down upon a bit of paper little larger than a man's hand.

General Henderson is almost an ideal campaigner. There is no lack of intellectuality in what may be termed his stump speeches, yet their most noticeable characteristics are heartiness, obvious personal belief in what he himself says and enthusiasm. His habit of livening up the proceedings occasionally by asking the audience to join him in singing the Star Spangled Banner, Marching Through Georgia or some other patriotic song has long been famous. On such occasions he leads the singing himself in a strong and really musical voice, while everybody joins in. Many a time the general's singing has been highly effective in rousing the audience, as well as himself, and doubtless he will continue to sing at his campaign meetings as long as he makes campaign speeches. He is now in the midst of the campaign in Iowa, where an important state election is to occur in November.

Personally General Henderson is a jolly good fellow. He is taller and heavier than the average. His shoulders are broad, his chest is deep and he will be an impressive figure at the Speaker's desk. He walks by the aid of a cane with a limp, due to the loss of the left leg at the knee. He was shot at the battle of Corinth. His hand is a big one, and his grasp on greeting a friend is a real grip. His conversational voice is pleasant, and his talk shows wide and varied information. He is a capital story teller and he holds pronounced views on most topics, though he doesn't advance them with the air of one who cannot change his opinion should good reason for a change be put forward. He does not like to talk about himself. His memory of his mother is vivid, and his reverence for her is pronounced. No one could be with him half an hour without perceiving that he is a positive character in every sense of the word.

Had not Thomas Henderson, his father, been more trustful over half a century ago than most men are, David Bremner Henderson might never have been an American citizen at all. The course of his whole career, since early childhood, was changed by one act of confidence on the elder Henderson's part.

For generations the Hendersons dwelt in Old Deer, a village attached to the Earl of Buchan's estate in Aberdeenshire, Scotland. As the general is now, so was his father before him, fond of singing, and possessed of a voice which made him a general favorite. The old Earl of Buchan, a bachelor, who received much company and lived high, was one of those who took pleasure in Henderson's voice, and often had him at the castle for the diversion of his guests. On one occasion when Henderson's efforts had been particularly pleasing the earl told him he might occupy a good-sized strip of land at the head of Old Deer's main street, promising that the land should remain rent free to three generations of his descendants. Accordingly Henderson built a row of six small stone houses, investing virtually all his savings in their erection, and became a landlord and a man of substance among his neighbors. David Bremner Henderson, the youngest of the children, was born in one of these houses on March 14, 1840.

After a heavy dinner the old earl dropped dead one night, and the estate passed into the hands of strangers who knew not Henderson. A few days later the dead earl's younger brother called at the Henderson home and asked to see title deeds or some other legal documents under which the land on which the houses stood was held. But Henderson had no title deed, no lease, no legal paper of any sort whatsoever. He had never thought to ask for anything of the sort—the earl had given permission for the occupation of the land, so what need was there for papers? Then, said the young laird, the Hendersons must get out inside of two days. Henderson could not believe his ears, but the laird meant exactly what he said. When this was made clear to him, Henderson turned, seized the young gentleman in his mighty grasp, carried him to the door and kicked him into the street.

In the mind of Henderson that closed the incident, but his clever wife knew better. She comprehended how serious a matter it was for an ordinary man to commit bodily assault upon a member of the nobility, and knew that something must be done or imprisonment might result. So that night she went to the laird without her husband's knowledge, and on her bended knees begged for clemency, promising as speedy evacuation of the premises as possible without legal contest of any sort, if only there should be no prosecution. It took a long time to move the angered laird, but he finally relented, and six weeks later the family embarked on the old ship Brooksby for the United States, where two of Mrs. Henderson's sisters were living.

The trip lasted many weeks. David was only six years old then, but he remembers the stormy voyage as if it all happened last week.

The Hendersons struggled slowly to Chicago. When they reached that place Thomas Henderson had just one British sovereign (less than $5) left of the money he had realized from the sale of his effects in Scotland with which to begin life anew.

George Kerr, a nephew of Mrs. Henderson, met the party at Chicago to escort them farther on their way. The young man had brought along two covered wagons. In them the new comers finished their travels. Wasting no time in idle repinings, Henderson buckled manfully to his task. In less than four years he and his sturdy boys had established themselves so well that they were able to buy a big tract of government land in Fayette county, in the northeasternmost corner of Iowa, and there they settled and spread out, after genuine pioneer fashion. They named their new home Pleasant Prairie, but their neighbors wouldn't have it so. They re-named it Henderson's Prairie, and so it is known to the present day.

It would be hard to conceive of a busier boy's life than that of David B. Henderson in the log home built by his father. The whole country abounded with wild game and the streams were full of fish, but the youngsters had no time to hunt or play the angler. Daily in the summer time, unless it rained, it was his duty to begin work before sunrise and continue until after sunset. On rainy days, and in the winter time, he read and studied, in the years between eight and 16, mastering Shakespeare, Milton and other English classics. On Sundays he went to church. His only amusements were athletics, and he was champion wrestler of the entire region. Through this the course of his life was changed almost as completely as the episode with the dead Earl of Buchan's younger brother had changed the circumstance of his father.

It came about in this way: When the youngster was 16 or 17 a stranger who had heard of David's prowess as a wrestler visited Henderson's Prairie for the purpose of trying conclusions with him. The stranger was taller and heavier than his boyish opponent, but Henderson threw him repeatedly, the stranger finally admitting that the boy was the better man. Finally the stranger said that if he could have what was called the "right hand under hold," he would try again. It was against all precedent to give an opponent such an advantage, the left hand going with the under and the right hand with the upper hold, but Henderson consented, and, after a long struggle, the stranger got the "trip-lock," the boy was thrown, his right wrist being dislocated and one of the bones of the forearm broken. The doctor called to look after the injury failed to discover the fracture. The fracture healed slowly, and young Henderson was sent to Rockford, Ill., where another surgeon could be consulted.

David was able to do no normal labor for a long time, and it was while he was thus incapacitated that serious thought was taken of a college course. Before he went to college, however, he taught a term of school in his home district.

General Henderson looks back upon that summer as one of the most enjoyable in his whole career. Never before had he been able to devote his entire time to intellectual pursuits, and he read and studied with an enthusiasm that helped him to make wonderful progress.

That fall D. B. Henderson entered the Upper Iowa University as freshman. There he studied for three years, working on the farms in summers and living with the greatest frugality in winters. He and a chum rented quarters and kept house for themselves, cooking their own food, sweeping their own floors and making their own beds.

Young Henderson got special standing among his fellow students through an incident which had a feature suggestive of the episode in which his father and the Earl of Buchan were principals. His skill as a debater was as great as his superiority as a wrestler. He had begun when he was only eight years old, his eldest brother George being his opponent generally and his father the judge. His reputation in this line had preceded him at Fayette, and he had not been in the college a week before he was chosen to lead a discussion before one of the debating societies. On his first appearance he was interrupted by a senior who asked a flippant question. Henderson stopped and looked at the fellow, but soon resumed. Three or four minutes later came another interruption much more flippant in tone—insulting even. Henderson turned again and looked at the fellow. This time the young man from Henderson's Prairie spoke up:

"Mr. Chairman," quoth he, "if you cannot preserve order in this room, I will."

Then he upset the senior and piled him up in the woodbox. There were no more interruptions at Upper Iowa University when David Bremner Henderson was making remarks.

Though he enjoyed student life at Fayette immensely, he did not finish the course of study there. It was interrupted by the civil war. One of his best friends was a student named W. W. Warner. In August, 1861, while the war was still young, Henderson and Warner spent a Sunday evening with Warner's sisters. Later in the night Henderson told Warner he was ashamed of himself because he had not enlisted as a volunteer in the army of the North. It would be a pity to leave school, he said, but the country needed young men just then. The friends talked long and earnestly over the situation and the result was a plan, the culmination of which occurred at Fayette September 15. Henderson was then 21.

On the morning of that day, just after prayers, young Henderson, who, with Warner and another student named Burr, had been working quietly among the students at their "conspiracy," arose and asked permission to say a few words "on a subject of vital interest to every one present." He had no complaint, no protest to make, he said, but he wished earnestly to be heard. This was an entirely novel proposition, and the faculty hesitated, but permission was finally given. Then the youngster stood out upon the floor and made his first "war speech." He dwelt upon the government's need for the services of its strong young sons, and declared it to be the duty of all who could to rush to the front. His effort culminated in a whirlwind of passion and patriotism, and when he had finished he read a series of resolutions setting forth the situation in sober phrase, and concluding with this paragraph: "We therefore drop our books to fight our country's battles."

To this was appended a muster roll bearing the names of 25 students, the flower of the school's student body.

Before he went to the front Henderson enlisted 184 more volunteers, and thus the career of this typical American soldier, professional man and statesman was begun. Though offered a captain's place, he said he was too young, and so was made second lieutenant. Twice he was wounded, once in the face, when he was first under fire, and once below the knee, which made amputation necessary. Nevertheless, he returned to the front, though wearing a timber leg, and when the war was over was a colonel, at 25. After that he studied law, served as internal revenue collector for the Dubuque district, and 17 years ago was elected to Congress.

General Henderson is now only 59, with what may be the most brilliant part of his career before him.—[Edward Marshall, in Washington Star.

SPREADING NEWS.

What vast strides the art of spreading news throughout the world has made since the first international yacht race occurred, nearly half a century ago, when the glad tidings of our winning the cup did not reach this side of the water for 13 days after the victory had been won. Now every movement of the competing yachts is heralded everywhere almost the moment it is made, and the shouts of triumph or the wails of defeat go up from millions of throats, near and far, as soon as the boats have crossed the line. The achievements of journalism in disseminating the news are even more marvelous than those of the yacht designers and the yachtsmen.—[Boston Herald.

The London county council has adopted the conduit system of electric street cars on the projected large extensions. This is the first time an English corporation has adopted this method, overhead wires being in use throughout the United Kingdom.

Bon Ami

The Finest Cleaner

MADE. IT WILL NOT SCRATCH OR WEAR ANY SURFACE, YET IT CLEANS THE DIRTIEST PERFECTLY.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

Closing Out

Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Screens, Wire Cloth and all Summer Goods at Greatly Reduced Rates.

Social, Secure and Superb

HOUSEHOLD RANGES

ARE THE HANDSOMEST AND BEST.

Large line of Rogers's Plated Ware, and pretty Toilet Sets.

Lightning and Mason Jars
AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES.
EVERYBODY COME.

JAMES F. MARDEN,
Cottrell Block, 328 Thames Street.

FURNITURE, CROCKERY, PICTURES AND BRIC-A-BRAC

Packed and Shipped

To all parts of the world

—BY—

J. W. HORTON & CO.
42 CHURCH STREET.
Furniture Dealers, Manufacturers and Upholsterers.
J. W. HORTON. F. A. WARD.
FURNITURE STORED

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

There IS no Kodak but the Eastman Kodak.

No tourist outfit is complete without one, and the result is we find travelers using them all over the globe.

The latest addition to the Eastman Kodak Company line is The Panoram, making a picture 3½x12 inches, embracing an angle of 112 degrees, the Folding Pocket No. 2 taking 3½x3½ inch.

Call and see the full line and get their latest catalogue.

GEO. H. CHASE,
Dealer in Photographic Supplies.
ROOM 4, OVER 201 THAMES STREET.
(up one flight.)

PORTRAITS

from miniature to life size finished in a variety of styles. Copying, Interior or Exterior Views of any kind. Sittings by appointment.

"REMBRANDT" STUDIO,
202 Thames Street

Telephone 121-2.

JOHN S. LANGLEY,

Funeral Director

—AND—

EMBALMER.

Frederick E. Langley,
ASSISTANT.

Office 16 Franklin St. Residence 1 School St.
Telephone at office and residence.

AT PHIL. STEVENS'S,

48 & 50 Thames Street.

5-lb. can Coffee, GROUND OR IN THE BEAN, $1.00
2-lb can Coffee, ...40
1-lb. can Coffee, ...25

These coffees are guaranteed.

PURE GOLD FLOUR,

The Best on the Market.

All checks given at this store cashed at the Bijou, 30 Thames street.

Established 1840.

GENUINE ITALIAN OLIVE OIL SOAP
(White and Green).
GRAPE NUTS.

PELEG BRYER.
5 & 27 Broadway. 9 & 11 Spring St.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24. Wall Street—The stock market opened heavy, with Atchison preferred at 65¼, Burlington 132½, Continental Tobacco 43¾, Federal Steel 54½, Leather 19¾, Leather preferred 80½, Louisville 84¼, Manhattan 110½, Missouri Pacific 44½, New York Central 140, Brooklyn Transit 86, Northern Pacific 54½, People's Gas 114, Rock Island 114¾, Sugar 150½, St. Paul 126½, Southern preferred 53¾, Tobacco 121, Union Pacific 45½, and Union Pacific preferred 77½.

11—There was a very sharp contest between the speculative factors and the bears obtained the upper hand for a time. Their successes included a 2½ fall in American Tobacco, three in Malting preferred and over a point in Pullman, Sugar and Brooklyn Transit. Extensive buying of the Leather issues then commenced, advancing them above 21 and 81 respectively. A number of railroad stocks made sharp recoveries, Burlington and Baltimore & Ohio preferred rising a point. New York Central continued active below last night's level.

Noon—Money on call, firm at 6 @ 7; prime mercantile paper, 5 @ 5½; sterling exchange, steady, at $4.86¾ @ $4.87 for demand and $4.82¾ @ $4.83 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.84 @ $4.84½ and $4.88 @ $4.88½; commercial bills, $4.82; silver certificates, 58½ @ 59; bar silver, 57⅞; Mexican dollars, 47⅛. Realizing carried many of the active stocks below last night. Sugar, Anaconda and Brooklyn Transit were most affected, but New York Central rallied below 139. Business quieted while the downward tendency prevailed. Near midday activity was renewed and some of the stocks hardened sharply. Sales to noon, 335,161.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.

	Noon.
Atchison	21¾
Atchison preferred	65
Canada Southern	53½
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	133
C., C., C. & St. Louis	59½
Delaware & Hudson	122½
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	181½
Erie	13
Illinois Central	115½
Lake Shore	198
Louisville & Nashville	84¼
Manhattan	111½
Metropolitan Traction	196½
Missouri Pacific	44½
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	12½
New Jersey Central	121½
New York Central	139¼
Northern Pacific	54
Northern Pacific preferred	76¼
Northwestern	170¼
Ontario & Western	25½
Oregon Navigation	42
Reading	21
Rock Island	114½
St. Paul	126¼
St. Paul preferred	171
Southern Pacific	38
Texas & Pacific	18
Union Pacific	45½
Wabash	7¼
Wheeling & Lake Erie	11½
Adams Express	115
Wells, Fargo Express	129
American Spirits	11
American Tobacco	122¼
Continental Tobacco	42½
Continental Tobacco preferred	92½
General Electric	121½
Lead	26½
Pacific Mail	46½
Pullman Palace	200
Sugar	150¼
Tennessee Coal & Iron	117
Leather	20¼
Rubber	46½
Western Union	87½

NEWPORT HOTELS.

Kay Street House.

FALL SEASON.

Parties desiring to remain in Newport late in the fall can be accommodated at the KAY STREET HOUSE, 15 Kay St.

PERRY HOUSE,
WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Leading hotel in the city. Open all the year. Completely renovated and refurnished. First-class in every respect, with all modern improvements. Rates $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 per day, according to location. Rates to parties by the week or month. For further information regarding rooms, etc., address WM. S. O'BRIEN, Proprietor.

HOTELS.

HOTEL GRENOBLE,

NEW YORK,
7th Avenue and 56th Street.

New, Fireproof, All Modern Conveniences.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
WARREN LELAND, JR.

OVERLOOKING UNION SQUARE,

EVERETT HOUSE,

17th St. and 4th Ave., New York.

For convenience of situation and delightful exposure, The Everett heads the list. Thoroughly modernized. Cuisine of acknowledged excellence. European plan. Popular prices.

WM. M. BATES. B. L. M. BATES.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK,

BOSTON.

American and European plans. Most desirably situated in COPLEY SQUARE, the most fashionable locality of the city.

BARNES & DUNKLEE, Proprietors.
HERBERT H. BARNES, Manager.

SPORTING GOODS!

Single and Double-barrel Shot Guns

OF ALL THE LEADING MANUFACTURES:
REMINGTON, MARLIN, ITHICA, BAKER, STEVENS and PARKER,
IN 10, 12 AND 16-GAUGE.

Winchester, Marlin and Stevens Rifles,

IN SINGLE SHOT AND REPEATING.

Smith & Wesson, Colt's and Iver Johnson Revolvers.

A FULL LINE OF

AMMUNITION

TO FIT ALL KINDS OF GUNS, RIFLES AND REVOLVERS.

Hunting Coats, Breeches, Vests Hats and Game Bags.

—AT—

The Geo. A. Weaver Co's,

19, 21 & 23 BROADWAY.

FINANCIAL.

COTTON.

COTTON IS VERY ACTIVE AND OFFERS EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR PROFITS. WE HAVE AN EXCLUSIVE AND DIRECT PRIVATE WIRE CONNECTING US WITH MESSRS. HUBBARD BROTHERS & CO., MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE. WE ARE ALWAYS RECEIVING THE VERY LATEST NEWS FROM THEM, WHICH ENABLES OUR CUSTOMERS TO KEEP THOROUGHLY POSTED ON COTTON FUTURES. WE WOULD BE PLEASED TO HAVE YOU CALL UPON US.

E. L. DOUCETTE & CO.,
Stock Brokers,
224 THAMES STREET.

The Metropolitan Stock Exchange

(Incorporated under Massachusetts law in 1890.)
$100,000.00 full paid.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Cotton

BOUGHT FOR CASH OR CARRIED ON MARGIN.

Newport Branch, Room 1, Chaoutons Bl'd'g, 239 Thames St

The advantage to local traders of being able to secure a contract issued by The House with whom their business is placed cannot be overestimated. Stocks, Bonds and Commodities are carried without interest charges.

Telephone No. 79. E. F. Sullivan, Manager.

NORMAN & CO.,

MEMBERS OF
New York and Boston Stock Exchanges

Investment Securities.

Stocks and Bonds Bought and Sold in all Markets for Cash or on Margin.
Interest Allowed on Deposits Subject to Cheque.
PRIVATE WIRE TO NEW YORK.

66 State St., Boston.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
Long Distance Telephone.

INDUSTRIAL

TRUST COMPANY,

49 Westminster Street,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Capital, - - - - - - $1,000,000
Surplus, - - - - - - $350,000

PARTICIPATION ACCOUNT.

Deposits on participation account on or before November 15 draw interest from November 1. Dividends August and February.

This Account offers the advantages of Savings Banks with the additional security of the capital stock of the Company.

Legal depository for Trustees, Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Assignees, etc.

SAMUEL P. COLT, President.
J. M. ADDEMAN, Vice President.
CYRUS P. BROWN, Treasurer.
WALDO M. PLACE, Secretary.

JAMES COGGESHALL,

Stock Broker,
NEWTON BUILDING,
Corner Thames and Pelham Streets.

Stocks and Bonds Bought and Sold for Cash or on Margin.
Life Insurance Investments and Local Bank Stocks.
TELEPHONE 237.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

BANKERS,

11, 13, 15 & 17 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

Orders executed for Investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight. Railroads reorganized and trade combinations effected. Act as Financial Agents for Corporations and investors.

U. S. Bonds, all issues, bought and sold.

Branch Offices: 202 Fifth avenue, corner 25th street; 187 Broadway, Silk Exchange Building; 16 Worth street, and 39 Thomas street, 87 Hudson street, Mercantile Exchange; 16 Court street, Brooklyn.

JAMES W. NOYES,

96 Broadway and 6 Wall Street.
(Successor to WM. C. NOYES),
Dealer in
NEW YORK & BROOKLYN FINANCIAL

Trust Co's Stocks.

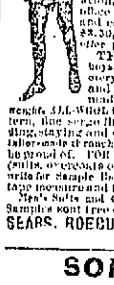
(Specialties for 30 years.)

See my correct and reliable daily tables of quotations, etc., in most of the Wall Street publications.

—ALSO—

Guaranteed R. R. and Telegraph Stocks and Miscellaneous Securities.

E. C. POTTER & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
36 Wall Street.
Members of New York Stock Exchange.



$1.95 BUYS A $3.50 SUIT

3,000 CELEBRATED "KANTWEAROUT" double seat and double knee. Regular $3.50 Boys' 2-Piece Knee Pant Suits going at $1.95. A NEW SUIT FREE for any of these suits which don't give satisfactory wear.

Send No Money. Cut this Ad. out and send to us, state age of boy and say whether large or small for age, and we will send you the suit by express, C.O.D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your express office and if found perfectly satisfactory and equal to suits sold in your town for $3.50, pay your express agent our special offer price, $1.95 and express charges.

THESE KNEE PANT SUITS are for boys from 4 to 15 years of age, and are retailed everywhere at $3.50. Made with double seat and knees, latest 1899 style as illustrated, made from a special wear-resisting, heavyweight, ALL-WOOL Oakwell cassimere, neat, handsome pattern, fine serge lining, Clayton patent interlining, padding, staying and reinforcing, silk and linen sewing, fine tailor-made throughout, a suit any boy or parent would be proud of. FOR FREE CLOTH SAMPLES of Boys' Clothing (suits, overcoats or ulsters), for boys 4 TO 19 YEARS, write for Sample Book No. 90C, contains fashion plates, tape measure and full instructions how to order.

Men's Suits and Overcoats made to order from $5.00 up. Samples sent free on application. Address,

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), Chicago, Ill.

SOFAS,
LOUNGES,
COUCHES,
CHAIRS.

Hair Stuffed.
Best material, Good Styles.

GEO. NASON, 28 Mill Street

Path Gravel.

Blue Crushed Stone Path Gravel. There is none better, none hardsomer, none that will wear better, and only one place you can get it. Address Peckham Bros., Middletown, R. I.

THE MILLER OIL HEATER.

THE BEST OIL HEATER IN THE MARKET. IT IS PERFECTLY SAFE, FOR THE BURNING WICK CANNOT BE TURNED DOWN INTO THE OIL. IT DOES NOT SMOKE, AND CANNOT SMELL, OWING TO ITS AUTOMATIC REGULATOR. TO TRY ONE IS TO WANT MORE. FOR SALE BY

W. K. COVELL,

163 Thames Street,

Manufacturer's Sole Agent.

J. D. JOHNSTON,

ARCHITECT AND BUILDER,

69 MILL STREET.

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS AND ESTIMATES ON ALL KINDS OF BUILDINGS. I MAKE A SPECIALTY OF ALTERATIONS TO INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR OF BUILDINGS. I CAN DESIGN AND BUILD YOU A larger AND BETTER BUILDING FOR LESS MONEY THAN ANY OTHER MAN IN NEWPORT.

Kindling Wood delivered to any part of the city, 4 barrels for one dollar. It is nice, dry, clean pine wood, cut from clean like-dried forest trees. Beware of kindlings made from old torn down buildings; it is more or less decayed and harbors bed bugs, ants and disease germs. It is sold very cheap, but in the end may be very dear. Leave your order at 69 to 75 Mill street.

Now discharging,

Barge Susquehanna,

520 tons

Free-Burning White Ash Stove and Chestnut.

ABRAM ALMY.

NEWPORT

Illuminating Co.

Electric Lighting, Electric Power. Residences and stores furnished for electricity at lowest rates.

Electric Supplies, Fixtures and Shades.

419 to 455 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

Call and see our latest spoon.

FAC SIMILE OF THE INTERNATIONAL CUP ON HANDLE,

COLUMBIA

IN BOWL, STERLING SILVER AND BEAUTIFUL WORKMANSHIP.

Hermann's, 219 Thames St.

Choice Pears, Peaches, Table Apples, Grapes, Oranges, Grape Fruit, Nuts, etc.

BURLINGAME & CARRY.

Piano Scarfs.

Just received, large stock of piano scarfs in new patterns and designs at prices from $1.75 to $6.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Barney's Music Store,

154 Thames Street.

Cereals!

Parched Oats, per pkge,	$ .08
Hecker's Oatmeal, per pkge,	.12
Germea, per pkge,	.11
A. B. C. Oatmeal, per pkge,	.14
H. O. Wheat, per pkge,	.14
H. O. Buckwheat Flour, pke,	.14
Hecker's Hominy, per pkge,	.17

NOTICE—THESE PRICES HOLD GOOD ONLY WHILE THIS LOT OF CEREALS LASTS.

F. P. GARRETTSON & CO., 26 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Vessels In.

ARRIVED AND DISCHARGED THE SCHOONER

"Gilbert Stancliffe,"

WITH CARGO OF

OLD CO'S EGG COAL.

ALSO DISCHARGING TODAY SCHOONER

"Urbana,"

WITH CARGO OF

OLD CO'S FURNACE COAL

—FOR—

PERRY BROS.

HORTON FOR MAYOR.

Named Last Evening by the Republican Convention.

Nominations for City Treasurer and Public School Committee.

The Republican city convention met at the State House last evening and made its nominations for mayor, city treasurer and members of the school committee. There was quite a large number of spectators who showed considerable interest in the doings of the delegates.

The convention was called to order by Chairman Robert P. Hamilton of the Republican city committee, who asked for the nomination of temporary officers. William Hamilton was chosen temporary chairman and William P. Sheffield, Jr., after several others had begged to be excused, temporary secretary.

The credentials of the delegates were called for and the delegates elected at the caucuses, with two exceptions, presented their papers. In the Second ward delegation Harry Wilson did not have his credentials and there was consequently a vacancy. The other delegates from the ward selected Mr. Wilson and he was admitted as a delegate. The other

J. W. HORTON.

vacancy existed in the Fourth ward, and the delegation retired and upon its return announced that they had selected Charles H. Clarke. The convention was then complete.

Chairman Hamilton announced that nominations for mayor were in order, and Henry W. Clarke of the Second ward delegation arose and said: "No words of eulogy are necessary to bolster up a man of sterling integrity, one who has been always faithful to every trust imposed upon him. To nominate such a man is to reflect credit upon ourselves, and if elected he will reflect credit upon the city. It is with great pleasure that I nominate for mayor our present senator, Hon. Jeremiah W. Horton."

The nomination was seconded by several delegates and Mr. Horton was made the unanimous nominee of the convention, the announcement being greeted with a burst of applause.

Nominations for school committee were next announced to be in order. For the first place on the ticket Mr. Cornell of the First ward nominated John Mason, and Mr. Peckham of the Second ward placed in nomination William P. Sheffield, Jr. A ballot was taken, Messrs. Rogers and Peckham being appointed tellers. The result was as follows: Sheffield, 12; Mason, 11, and Mr. Sheffield was the nominee.

For the second place Mr. Perry of the Second ward nominated Rev. Emery H. Porter, and there being no name against him he was declared the unanimous nominee.

Mr. Rogers of the First ward nominated Robert C. Bacheller for the third place, and he was also unanimously elected.

JOHN S. COGGESHALL.

For the fourth place Mr. Peckham named Clark Burdick, and Mr. Rogers presented John Mason. The ballot resulted as follows: Mason, 15; Burdick, 10, and Mr. Mason was declared the nominee.

For the vacancy Mr. Wilson of the Second ward named F. Augustus Ward, Mr. Mahan of the Fifth ward nominated Clark Burdick, and Mr. Rogers presented James H. Comstock.

Mr. Clarke made a plea for Mr. Ward's nomination, saying that to him the party owed its candidate for mayor, as he had reluctantly yielded to the request that his partner, Mr. Horton, consent to allow his name to be used. Mr. Ward is a young man of excellent character, and his candidacy meets the approval of the members of the school committee.

The ballot resulted as follows: Burdick, 11; Comstock, 7; Ward, 6, and Mr. Burdick was declared the nominee of the convention for the vacancy.

The chairman was about to declare that the business of the convention was concluded, when one of the delegates suggested that a candidate was to be nominated for city treasurer. John S. Coggeshall was unanimously chosen.

W. P. SHEFFIELD, JR.

At this point the secretary of the Republican city committee whispered to the chairman, and the latter immediately asked the pardon of the convention for not having asked the body to make a permanent organization. On motion the temporary officers were made permanent, and on motion of Mr. Perry it was voted that the nominations already made stand as those of the convention. This completed the business and the convention adjourned. The nominations are as follows:

For Mayor—Jeremiah W. Horton.

For City Treasurer—John S. Coggeshall.

For School Committee—For three years, William P. Sheffield, Jr.; Emery H. Porter, Robert C. Bacheller, John Mason; for one year, Clark Burdick.

THE CANDIDATES.

Nominees All Well Known in Political and Business Circles.

Jeremiah W. Horton, the Republican nominee for mayor, is a native of Rehoboth, Mass., but has been a resident of Newport since 1864, when at the age of 20 he entered the employ of J. L. & G. A. Hazard. Since that time he has been prominently connected with public affairs in Newport and closely identified with all its best interests. He continued in the employ of the Messrs. Hazard until the firm was dissolved in 1884, when he was appointed to settle its affairs. In 1885 he engaged in the business with G. A. Hazard under the firm name of Hazard & Horton, and eight years later purchased Mr. Hazard's interest and took Mr. F. Augustus Ward as a partner, under the firm name of J. W. Horton & Co., which still carries on the business.

Mr. Horton has been a member of the school board for six years, of the board of overseers of the poor and the city asylum for several years, a member of the board of aldermen for two years and mayor of the city in 1893. For three years he was a member of the house of representatives, and has been a member of the senate since 1897, when he was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. Charles H. Burdick. He was a member of the commission which recently reconstructed the Newport county jail, and of the Newport state armory commission. He is a member of the present school committee, his term of office there terminating January 1 next.

He was a member of the Newport Artillery 26 successive years, serving in all the various grades and being elected colonel in 1891, filling that position three years. He is now on the retired list of the state militia. He is a past master of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 14, A. F. and A. M., and a past grand of Rhode Island Lodge, No. 12, I. O. O. F., and was financial secretary of the latter organization for 15 years. He is a member of the Gen. G. K. Warren Post Associates, of which he was for several years president, and is also a member of the Newport Business Men's Association. Mr. Horton is also intimately connected with the First Methodist Episcopal Church, being president of its board of trustees and superintendent of the Sunday school; is president of the Coddington Savings Bank, and a director of the National Bank of Rhode Island.

Of the other candidates nominated by the convention John S. Coggeshall, named for reelection as city treasurer, has held that position since the death of his father, the late David M. Coggeshall. He is cashier of the Union National Bank and has been reelected to the office of city treasurer for several years without opposition.

The school committee ticket contains three members of the present board, Messrs. Sheffield, Porter and Bacheller, whose terms expire with the end of the present municipal year. Colonel William P. Sheffield, Jr., is one of the leading attorneys of Newport. He has been city solicitor, is a member of the legislature, and has held positions of trust in many public institutions in the city.

Rev. Emery H. Porter is the rector of Emmanuel Church and chaplain of the Newport Artillery, and has been, since coming to Newport in 1891, prominent in religious and civic life. Both he and Mr. Sheffield are graduates of Brown University.

Robert C. Bacheller is engaged in the carriage painting business. Messrs. Sheffield, Porter and Bacheller have made very efficient members of the school committee.

John Mason, who is nominated for the fourth place on the ticket, is a member of the firm of McLean & Mason, contractors and builders, and is a prominent member of the various Scotch-American societies, being president of the St. Andrew Society. Clark Burdick, who is nominated to serve one year to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Archibald B. Sayer, is a well known attorney, a graduate of the Rogers High School, and studied law in the office of Francis B. Peckham in this city, and at the Harvard Law School, being admitted to the bar in 1894.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
(SEAL)

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

THE EARLY WINTER MAIL.

Continuance of the early mail to Newport through the winter means a great deal to merchants and everybody else who uses the mails. Instead of, as in winters past, mails from Providence, Boston and New York being delivered at 10:30 or at 11 o'clock or when a good part of the morning's business is done, they will be opened at 8 o'clock, in time for the beginning of most of the business of the day, a consideration which will be highly prized by every one.

Heretofore during the winter months the morning mail has reached the carriers in Middletown and Portsmouth at so late an hour that they could not get back at the postoffices in time to take out the afternoon mail, which for this reason had to lie over till the next morning. The new arrangement is one which has long been desired, but former postmasters have labored in vain to accomplish the end sought. Postmaster Landers has been working hard to bring the matter to a successful conclusion and he, as well as the community, is to be congratulated.

FUNERAL OF MRS. STEVENS.

Funeral services for the late Mrs. Abby Carr Stevens were held this morning at the residence of her son, Mr. William T. Stevens, in Fall River, and the body was brought to Newport, where services were held at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Frances Kaull, on Bridge street, this afternoon.

Mrs. Stevens was born in this city and lived here all her life, except for a few years when a young girl, her parents removing at that time with their children to the South. She was the daughter of William C. Thurston, whose wife was Patience Young. There was a large family of children, of whom two, the oldest and the youngest, survive. The father lived to be 91 and his wife to be well over 80 years of age. Mrs. Emily White, the oldest of the children, is 89 years of age and now resides in Newport. The youngest member of the family is Mr. John Thurston, 76 years of age, who now resides in Medfield, Mass. He went early in the gold excitement to California with a party from Newport. One sister, Mrs. Ann Peabody of Newport, who died very recently at her home after an illness of less than a week, was 80 years of age. A brother, Mr. Thomas Thurston, was a prominent resident of Bristol, where he lived most of his life. He died in 1897 at the age of 86 years. Mrs. Stevens remembered both her grandfathers. They both fought in the Revolution, and she often related incidents in their experiences, which she had heard from them at first hand.

SENATOR HOAR AND THE EARL OF CHATHAM.

To the Editor of the News:

Senator Hoar, as president of the Unitarian Convention in Washington the other day, said he agreed in opinion with various persons he named, including the Earl of Chatham, that the people who inhabit a country ought to be permitted to govern it. The Senator must have recalled the fact that the words which had just escaped the lips of the Earl of Chatham when he was struck down on the floor of the House of Lords with that fatal palsy were that "Parliament had the power to bind the American colonies in all cases whatsoever."

Some little time since the writer had a letter from the Senator, inquiring about letters of his grandfather, Roger Sherman. In replying the writer asked him if he had seen a report of a conversation between John Adams and Sherman in reference to the views which had been expressed by James Otis, in which the latter conceded to Great Britain the right to tax the external commerce of the colonies but denied the right to impose internal taxes, and in which Sherman denied the power of Parliament to tax the colonies in any case whatever. The Senator was aware of this conversation? The writer suspects that the Senator is now more strongly inclined to follow family traditions than to follow the precepts of the Earl of Chatham, notwithstanding his declaration of agreement with the Earl of Chatham.

S.

Newport, Oct. 23, 1899.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—John Whipple has sold for the Travers estate the property on Narragansett avenue to Mrs. Robert Garrett of Baltimore.

—Hi Henry's Minstrels, which will exhibit at the Opera House tomorrow evening, consists of eight comedians, two distinct quartets, a carefully drilled chorus of 25, an orchestra of 19 and a military band of 30, which discourses Wagner's music and the classic overtures. The vocal and instrumental features of the show are said to be of the highest order.

—DeBlois & Eldridge have sold for the Goodyear Metallic Rubber Shoe Company their property on the north side of First and Second Beach avenues, in the town of Middletown, known as Cram place and consisting of dwelling and stable, together with about four acres of land, to Bishop Thomas M. Clark of Rhode Island.

WE EAT TOO MUCH.

A medical contemporary raises a modest but earnest protest against the regular overtaxing of the digestive organs prevalent among well-to-do people in this country. In such matters, as in so many others, we are creatures of habits into the rationality of which we seldom, if ever, inquire. Yet it would certainly be well if many Englishmen and Englishwomen, instead of taking for granted that the amount and character of the food and drink they daily consume are in accord with the dictates of reason, were to let their minds, as Matthew Arnold would have said, play freely round the subject. If they did, we imagine that they would come to the conclusion that there is, at any rate, a good deal to be said for a little experimentation in regard to a reduction, or limitation, of their present scale of feeding. Our contemporary is evidently of opinion that the three square meals a day of the average country-house, with afternoon tea generally thrown in, and in very many masculine cases the not infrequent addition of odd alcoholic drinks, is a program of exercise for the bodily machinery of assimilation which is recklessly overdone.

There are many considerations which point to the soundness of this view. When people who indulge in the scheme of refreshment habitual with the upper and upper middle classes in England travel abroad it is quite common for them to fall in, to a large extent, with the custom of breakfast without animal food which is generally prevalent among the Latin races. Does any one pretend that their physical or mental efficiency suffers from the change? Not in the least. On the contrary, they generally return feeling the burdens of life, and particularly those of the flesh, lighter than when they left home; and there seems to be very good reason to believe that this agreeable change is due quite as much to the practice for a few weeks or months of a more moderate scale of eating than that to which they are generally accustomed, as to the superiority of the climate in which they have temporarily dwelt.

Again, is it not notoriously the fact that, when engaged in a day's hunting or shooting or fishing, the midday meal is cut down to very modest dimensions, and that no man ever feels in the least the worse for this reduction of the total amount of his fare of nourishment, or craves for the more copious luncheon menus of the days when the ladies of the house party join the shooters? If this be so, the inference seems irresistible that the amount and variety of food, solid and liquid, consumed on days when little or no active bodily exercise is taken cannot but be superfluous. And if superfluous, the odds are heavy that the excess is injurious. Certainly the burden of proof seems to lie with those who would defend a scale of living which unquestionably does not develop muscle, which, equally without doubt, acts as a check upon sustained intellectual effort, and which is seldom, if ever, curtailed without a general sense of enhanced well-being.—London Standard.

"The Mosquito Theory of Malaria" about which there has been so much discussion recently, will be authoritatively handled by Major Ronald Ross in the November number of Appletons' Popular Science Monthly. Major Ross has been engaged for some time past in India in a study of this subject, and the present paper constitutes the report of his work to the British government.

"Wireless Telegraphy," about which we hear so much and still know so little, will be fully described and explained by Professor John Trowbridge of Harvard University, in Appletons' Popular Science Monthly for November. A number of illustrations help very much in simplifying the text.

TUMBLERS.

A new invoice of thin flint glass tumblers at

50c. A DOZEN.

ERASTUS P. ALLAN,
131 & 133 THAMES STREET.

We have just landed an exceptional quality of

White Ash Coal,

Sizes to suit the needs required.

No. 2 CHESTNUT; also PEA COAL

OF LARGE FRACTURE.

HEIRS OF GEO. BOWEN,
WM. H. BOONE, Agent.
Telephone 297-3.

FREE THIS WEEK!

A little book on Teas and Coffees, which contains more information, for its size, than any other book published on the same subject. It will teach you to buy Teas and Coffees economically. There is no need of paying from 90c. to $1 a pound for tea, as any price above 40c. is profit. The greatest thing in buying tea economically is to buy them with plenty of strength and use half the quantity. With our large trade and many years experience, we do not hesitate to say that we give the biggest value in Teas and Coffees ever offered.

TEAS—A fine Formosa or English Breakfast tea, per lb., 30c.; a fancy tea, per lb., 37c. to 50c.; finest Formosa, English Breakfast, or Ceylon, 47c.

COFFEES—If you like a strong coffee, you want a coffee with more Mocha and Java. Mocha is cheaper than Java, and you would want to buy a 20c. or a 25c. coffee. If you like a mild coffee, almost all Java fancy flavor, you would want to buy the best Java for 30c. a pound. Our Golden Cup Brand Mocha and Java, 1-lb. can, 32c.; 2-lb. can, 45c.; 5-lb. can, $1. We believe this is the best canned coffee ever offered to the public. Hotel Coffee, one-half Cereal and one-half Coffee, 1-lb. tin, 25c.; Elite Cereal Coffee, per package, 15c.

FLOUR—Our XXXX flour we consider the best in New England.

BUTTER AND EGGS—We always have on hand the finest butter and the freshest eggs.

POTATOES at farmers' prices.

N. Y. BUTTER AND GROCERY HOUSE,
E. A. EDES & CO.,
149 AND 151 THAMES STREET

AUCTION SALES.

By Thomas Burlingham, Auctioneer.

At Aquidneck Hall, Thursday, Oct. 26, at 10 o'clock.

Large Lot of Furniture, etc

REMOVED FROM STOREROOM FOR SALE

Chamber Sets, 50 Carpets, Crockery and Glassware, Pictures, Ornaments, Looking Glasses, lot of Mahogany Chairs, Tables and Bureaus, Oilcloth, Parlor Suits, odd Chairs, Lace Curtains, Mattresses, Books.

Lot Rubber Plants and Palms, etc.

Inspection on Wednesday.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,

TOWN OF NEW SHOREHAM.
October 20, A. D., 1899.

NEWPORT, Sc.:

BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of an Execution Number 1,706 issued out of the District Court of the First Judicial District of Rhode Island within and for the County of Newport, on the Eighteenth day of October, A. D. 1899, and returnable to the said Court, January 18, A. D. 1900, upon a judgment rendered by said Court on the Thirteenth day of October, A. D. 1899, in favor of Hiram F. Willis of New Shoreham, plaintiff, and against John H. Crittenden of said New Shoreham defendant, I have this day at 30 minutes past 7 o'clock, A. M., levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest, which the said defendant John H. Crittenden had on the 27th day of September A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M., (the time of the attachment on the original writ,) in and to the following described goods and chattels to wit, the steamer Empress with apparel, tackle and appurtenance, and notice is hereby given that I will sell the said attached and levied on Personal Property at a Public Auction to be held at the New Harbor so called in said Town of New Shoreham in said County of Newport on the **Second day of November A. D. 1899,** at 11 o'clock A. M., for the satisfaction of said execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of suit, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.

HAMILTON A. MOTT,
Special Deputy Sheriff.

NEW BOOKS.

The Ship of Stars, by A. T. Quiller Couch.
The Land of the Long Night, by Du Chaillu.
The Enchanted Typewriter, by Bangs.
Invisible Links, by Selma Lagerlof.
FISHERMAN'S LUCK, by HENRY VAN DYKE.
The Augustan Ages, edited by Saintsbury.
Wabeno, by Mabel Osgood Wright.

Robert Burns's Cottage,
Exterior and Interior Views in large carbon prints. Also a very fine carbon of KENILWORTH CASTLE.

All the latest books will be found here and a fine assortment of Stationery, Carbons, Platinums and Durer Prints.

SIMON HART, 202 Thames Street.
Successor to G. E. Hammett, Jr.

OCTOBER 20, 1899.

Little Novels of Italy, By Maurice Hewlett.
My Lady Frivol, By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
A Son of Empire, By Morley Roberts.
Constitution-Making in Rhode Island, By Amasa M. Eaton.
The Lost Gold of the Montezumas, By W. O. Stoddard.
A Voyage at Anchor, By W. Clarke Russell.

Geo. H. Carr, Daily News Building.

Watches!

The latest Watch Cases are handsomer and better fitted than ever before.

The prospective buyer should examine those I have recently bought, to see something that is really fine, and at the same time lower in price than ever.

—AT—

E. C. Blaine s, 246 Thames street.

Newport Bicycle Agency.

Wheels Crated for shipment.

First-Class Repairing.

Bicycles Stored.

FULL LINE OF GOLF SUPPLIES.

EDWARD GRIFFITH,
158 THAMES STREET.

LAPPIN'S Underwear Department!

We are open now for everything in the underwear line, from the smallest and finest grades of infants' goods to the cheapest and largest in ladies' combination suits at all prices.

Our children's departments are full of the most desirable goods. We try to give this department every attention; if we have not what you want we will send for it. We have everything in children's wear, beginning with a heavy fleeced jersey vest and pants at 25c.

OUR EIDER-DOWN DRESSING SACQUES

Are the largest assortment in the city; regular 98c. goods we sell for 75c.

We would like you to inspect our woolen underwear department.

—AT—

M. B. LAPPIN'S,
145 Thames Street.